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Lewis A. Dillon
617 Park Ave
Hamilton, Ohio

MEMORIAL RECORD

OF

BUTLER COUNTY,

OHIO

CONTAINING BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS OF THE COUNTY

TOGETHER WITH BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF ALL THE

Presidents of the United States

CHICAGO
RECORD PUBLISHING COMPANY
1894

HAMILTON JOURNAL AND DAIL

MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1951

Remember When . . .

by GEORGE CUMMINS

Pictured here is a group of Butler County officials in office back in 1904. Left to right, L. A. Dillon, county surveyor; Henry Kehm, John R. Woods and James P. Smyers, county commissioners, and Christian Pabst, county auditor. The dark spot in the lower left center appears to be ink spilled on the original picture and not a hole in the floor.

PREFACE.

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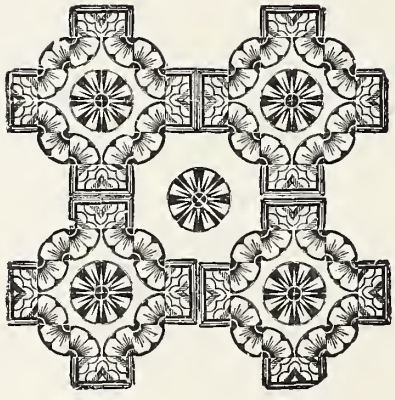
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND MEMORIAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

December, 1894.

RECORD PUBLISHING CO.



PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES

OF THE

PRESIDENTS

OF THE

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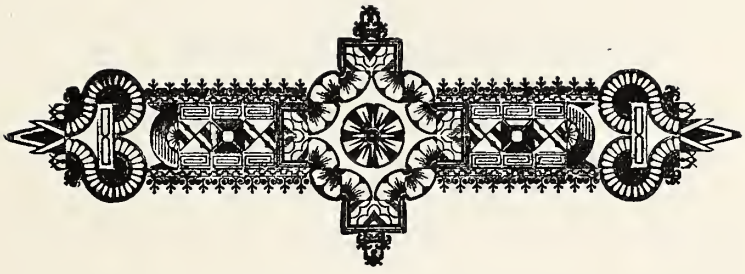
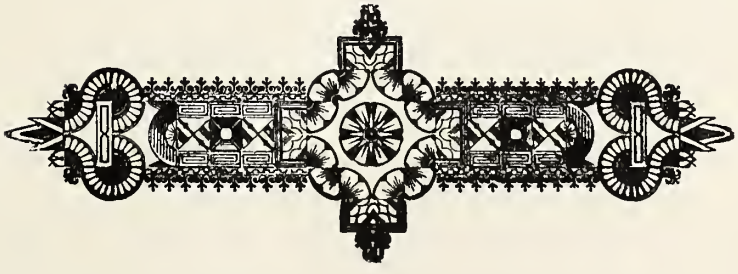
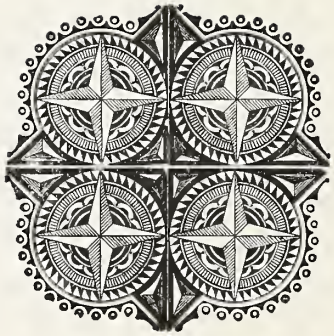
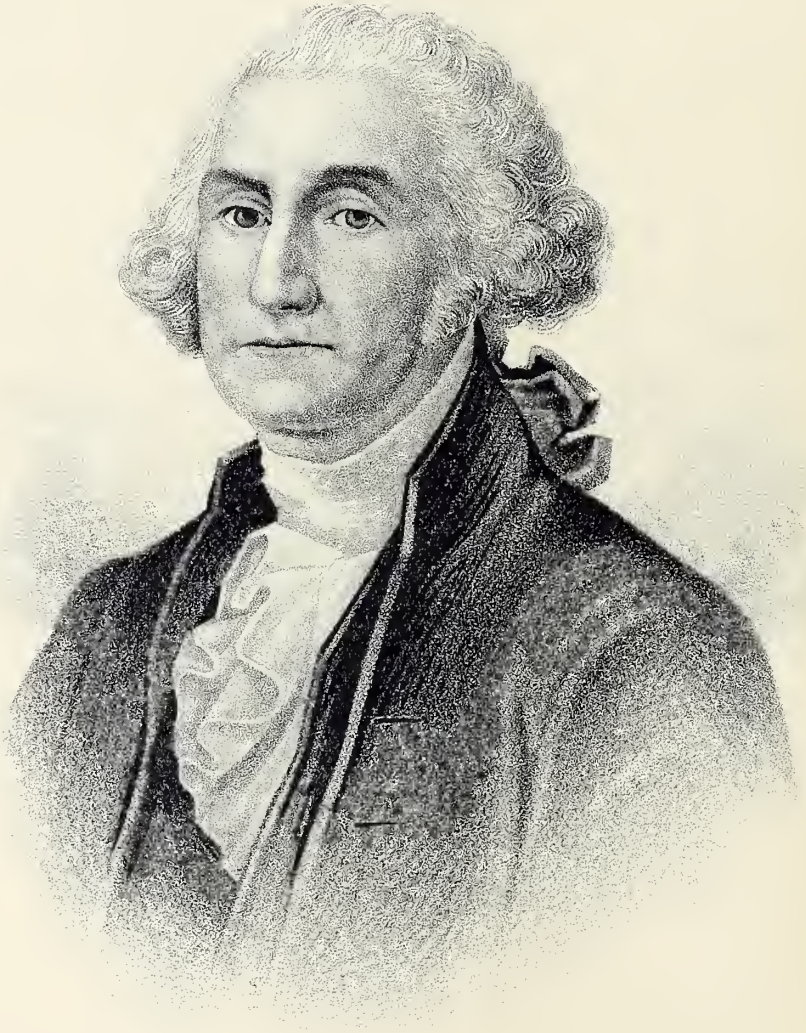


PRESIDENTS.







G. Washington

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GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmoreland County, Va., February 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner, and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Potomac, afterwards known as Mt. Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was fourteen years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only nineteen years of age, he was appointed Adjutant, with the rank of Major, in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter, who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mt. Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as Adjutant-General. Shortly after this a very perilous mission, which others had refused, was assigned him and accepted. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie, in northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was about six hundred miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The trip was a perilous one, and several times he nearly lost his life, but he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of three hundred men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Maj. Washington was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took

a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as "Braddock's defeat," Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor.

Having been for five years in the military service, and having vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Ft. Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces, "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all!" It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia September 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought, and among the first acts of this congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the Colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses, and expect congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage; and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On December 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the army to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mt. Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President, and at the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On March 4, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the army, but he chose his subordinate officers and left them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command, he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12 he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the 14th. On the 18th his body was borne with military honors to its final resting-place, and interred in the family vault at Mt. Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

In person, Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned, and his muscular strength was great. His features were of a beausiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and was ever serious without being dull.

John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy) Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, October 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father, who was a farmer of limited means, also engaged in the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school at Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession, but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained a practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, in 1765, the attempt at parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11 to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three-days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The Fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil and blood and treasure that it will cost to maintain this declaration and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means, and that posterity will triumph,

although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, and from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

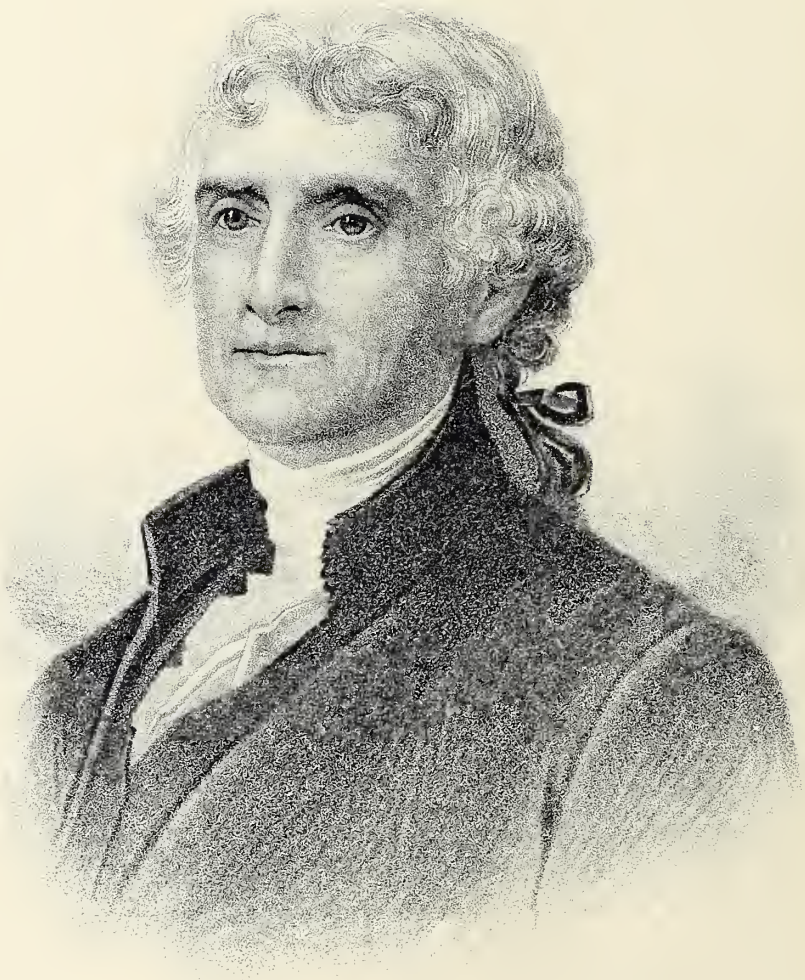
Finally, a treaty of peace with England was signed, January 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated, he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice-President. Again, at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice-President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice-President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point that he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen, led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who, he claimed, caused it. On the other hand, Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distintinguished men, and the two powerful parties were thus soon organized, with Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England, and Jefferson leading the other in sympathy with France.

The Fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half-century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the Fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "Independence forever!" When the day was ushered in by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes, it is the glorious Fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all!" In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.



Th. Jefferson

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle County, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When fourteen years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial court, and it was the abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then seventeen years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and going much into gay society; yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained impulse, he discarded his old companions and pursuits, and often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, and a like excellence in philosophy and the languages.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly, and distinguished himself by his energy and acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance in the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy, and highly accomplished young widow.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer Tarleton sent a secret expedition to Monticello to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned January 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice-President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron

Burr as Vice-President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, George Clinton being elected Vice-President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquillity and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice-Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our south-western frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This was generally supposed to have been a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

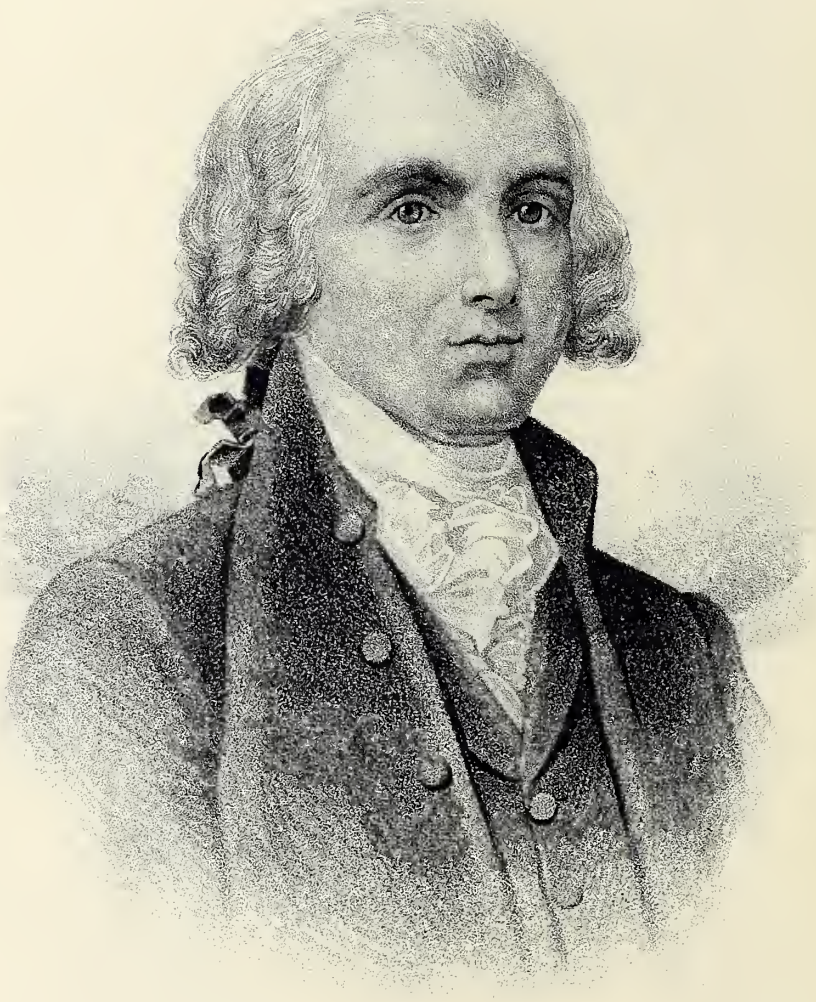
In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bade farewell forever to public life and retired to Monticello, his famous country home, which, next to Mt. Vernon, was the most distinguished residence in the land.

The Fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks' duration and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the 2d of July the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him the day of the month, and on being told it was the 3d of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day—the birth-day of a nation—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious, to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record of his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country, and now hand in hand they departed. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair, originally red, in after life became white and silvery, his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage, and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic, and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernible the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



James Madison

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but fifteen years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called Montpelier, in Orange County, Va. It was but twenty-five miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello, and the closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of eighteen he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal, allowing himself for months but three hours' sleep out of the twenty-four. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, but with a character of utmost purity, and a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning, which embellished and gave efficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work as a statesman.

In the spring of 1776, when twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council, and their appreciation of his intellectual, social and moral worth contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780 he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them. For three years he continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, and no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of the Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washing-

ton was chosen president of the convention, and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote of eighty-one to seventy-nine, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected, we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was elected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but at length it triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probaby no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as did Mrs. Madison.

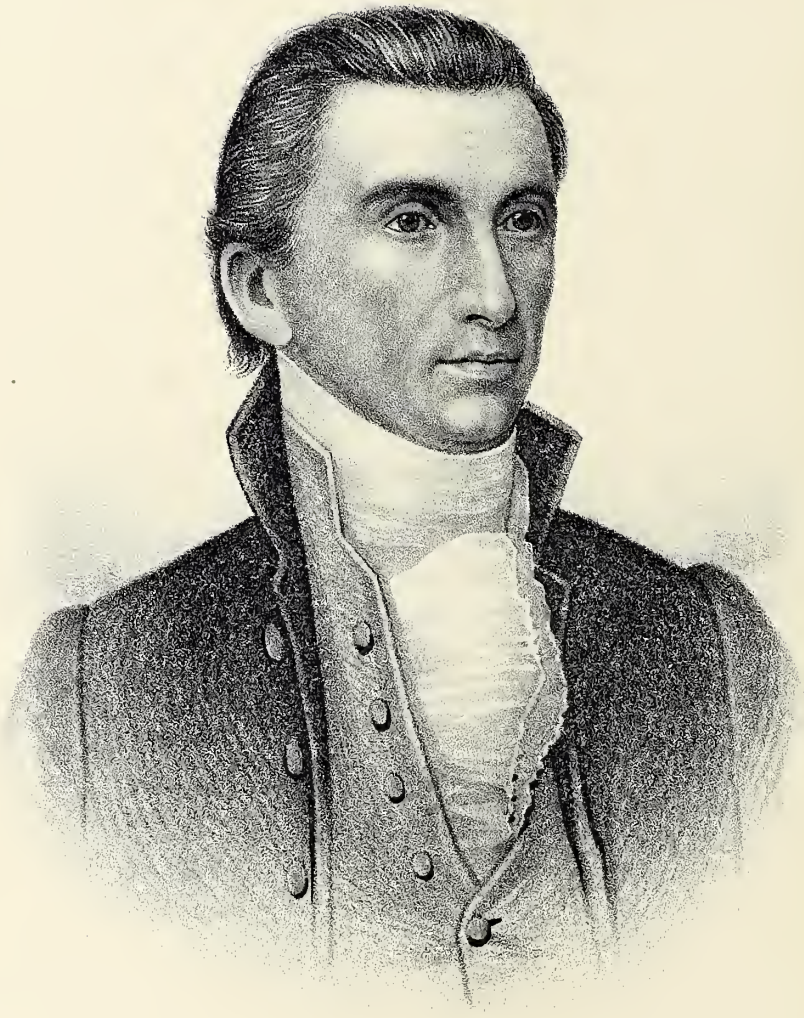
Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to upon the ocean by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects, orders them down the ship's side into his boat, and places them on the gundeck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on February 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent. On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, at the age of eighty-five years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



James Monroe

JAMES MONROE.

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JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of the United States, was born in Westmoreland County, Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of his nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When he was seventeen years old, and in process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress, assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before, it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in, and the Tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die in her strife for liberty. Firmly, yet sadly, he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harlem Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted to be captain of infantry, and, having recovered from his wounds, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion by becoming an officer on the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aide-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed, owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued with considerable ardor the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag, but on the invasion of the enemy served as a volunteer during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782 he was elected from King George County a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow-citizens at twenty-three years of age, and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation which were afterward employed with unremitting energy for the public good, he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition, secured its adoption. In 1789 he became a member of the United States Senate, which office he held for

four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The differences which now separated them lay in the fact that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant; while the Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggles for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature, and Washington, who could appreciate such a character, showed his calm, serene, almost divine, greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstration.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn, Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, he was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States, the Missouri Compromise, and the famous "Monroe doctrine." This doctrine was enunciated by him in 1823, and was as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and that "we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

At the end of his second term, Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.

J. Q. Adams

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing out upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a-half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as Minister Plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself to study with great diligence for six months, and then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our Minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland, through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at The Hague. Then, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintances with the most distinguished men on the continent, examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplation of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America to finish his education.

Upon leaving Harvard College at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington Resident Minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay & Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to The Hague.

In July, 1797, he left The Hague to go to Portugal as Minister Plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady, to whom he had been previously engaged—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, a daughter of Joshua Johnson, American Consul in London, and a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined. He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797, where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience placed

him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams Minister to St. Petersburgh. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign, and party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams eighty-four; William H. Crawford forty-one; and Henry Clay thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream upon this high-minded, upright and patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice-President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected Representative in Congress. For seventeen years, or until his death, he occupied the post as Representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the Old Man Eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the pro-slavery party in the Government was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "This is the end of earth;" then after a moment's pause he added, "I am content." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."

Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly, and there was but very little in his character made visible which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school, and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the Western District of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with "Sharp Knife."

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse, he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its sessions, a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party, and Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France, and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the War of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to de-

scend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez, and after a delay of several weeks there without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won for him golden opinions, and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas Benton for a remark that gentleman made about his taking part as second in a duel in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering, news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayettesville, Ala.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Ft. Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms, were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullets struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warriors was killed. A few, probably, in the night swam the river and escaped. This ended the war.

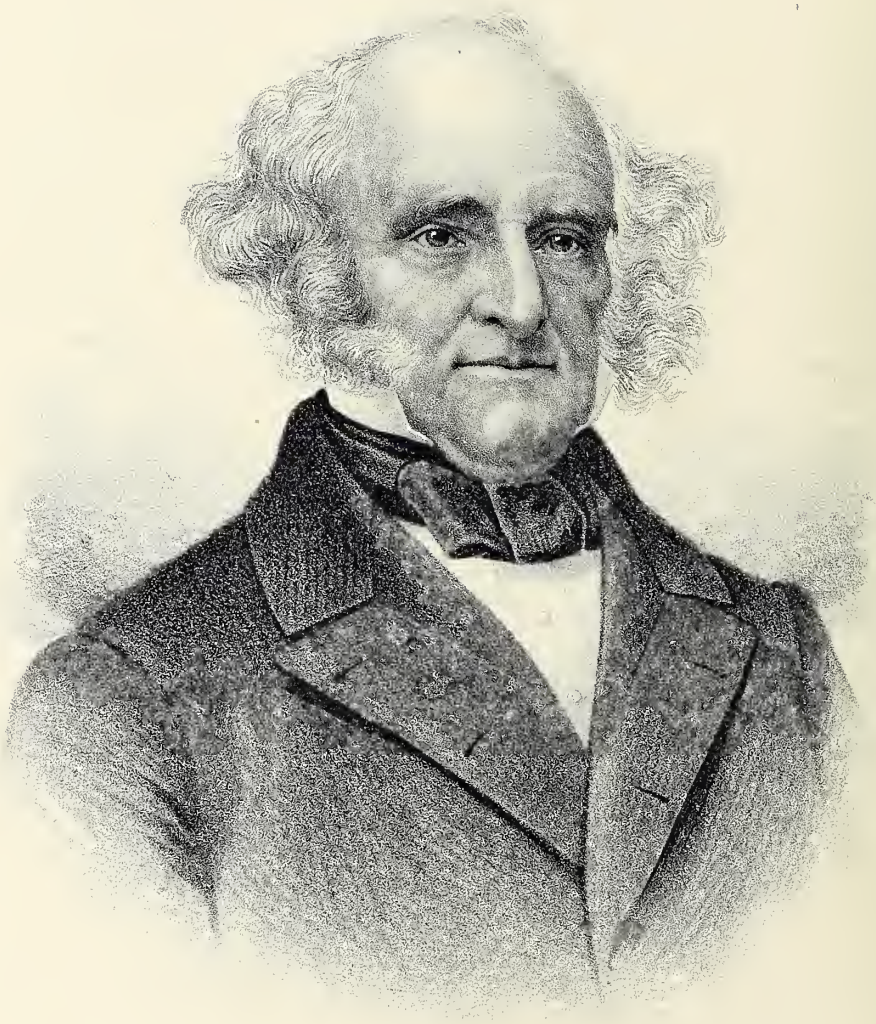
This closing of the Creek War enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed Major-General.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson went to Mobile. A British fleet went from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, and the battle of New Orleans, which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was twenty-six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but in 1824 he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country—applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were those of a devoted Christian man.



M Van Buren

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., December 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft, fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half-way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the Bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican parties was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights, though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the Bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, a victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right

of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue, and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate, and in the same year he took a seat in the convention to revise the Constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action, how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion, and how to organize a political army which would secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Webster, and secured results which ew then thought could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled. Later he was nominated Vice-President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson, and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably, more than any other cause secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials of his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election, and on the 4th of March, 1841, he retired from the presidency.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death. He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and, living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and wealth, enjoying in a healthy old age probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.

W. H. Harrison

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., February 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of Speaker.

Mr. Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son William Henry, of course, enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission as Ensign from President Washington. He was then but nineteen years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aide to Gen. Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the Northwestern Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress, and Harrison was chosen to fill that position. In the spring of 1800 the Northwestern Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory northwest of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called "the Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then twenty-seven years of age, was appointed by John Adams Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the then rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson, and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash; and the third was a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "the Crouching Panther;" the other Olliwacheca, or "the Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagac-

ity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indians as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town, three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square and slept upon their arms. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aides by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning, with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English, and their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

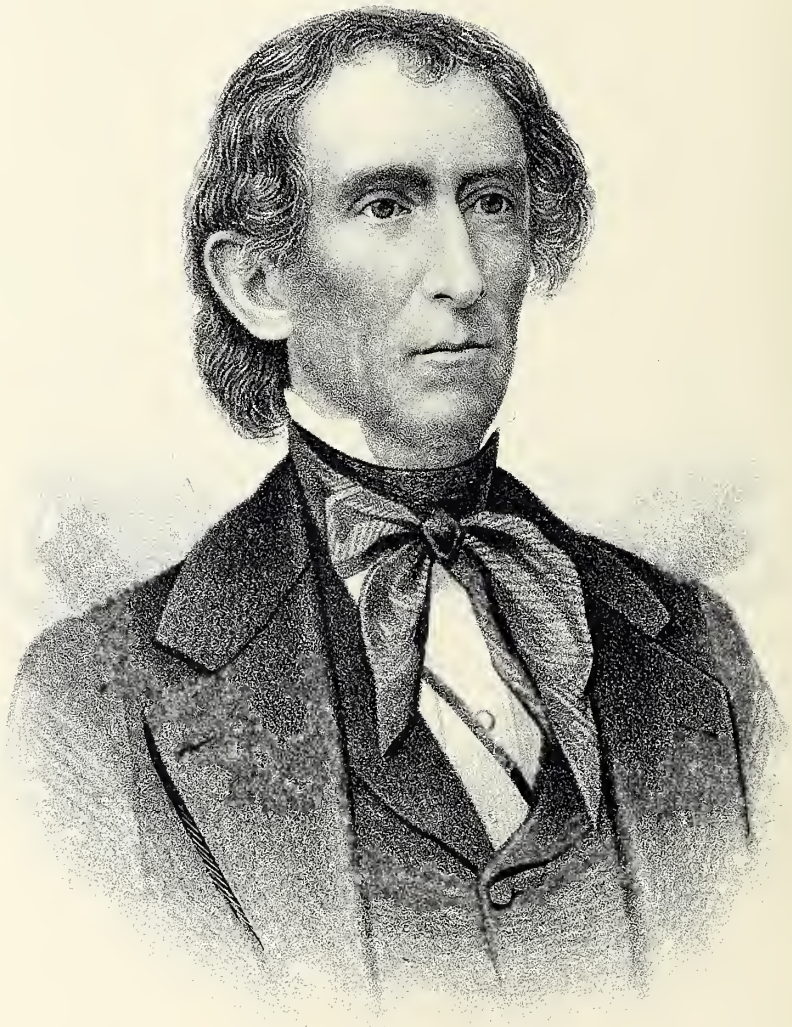
The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim, and Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned, when they made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet and swept everything before them, completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British, descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force, but with their savage allies rushing like wolves from the forest, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. Gen. Hull had made an ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison Commander-in-Chief of the Northwestern Army, with orders to retake Detroit and to protect the frontiers. It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage, but he was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member, and whenever he spoke it was with a force of reason and power of eloquence which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio, and in 1824, as one of the Presidential Electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate. In 1836 his friends brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice-Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election, but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever, and after a few days of violent sickness died, on the 4th of April, just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



John Tyler

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States, and was born in Charles City County, Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College, and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a Member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, and a protective tariff; advocating a strict construction of the Constitution and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles City County to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes Governor of his native State. His administration was a signally successful one, and his popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff, and spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six, and his career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder, and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the cultivation of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children, and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the southern Whigs he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg in 1839 to nominate a President. The majority of votes were given to Gen Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, which wished

for Henry Clay. To conciliate the southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice-President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North; but the Vice-President has very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President and, in reality, a Democratic Vice-President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice-President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. Hastening from Williamsburg to Washington, on the 6th of April he was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counselors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him, and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats, and recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

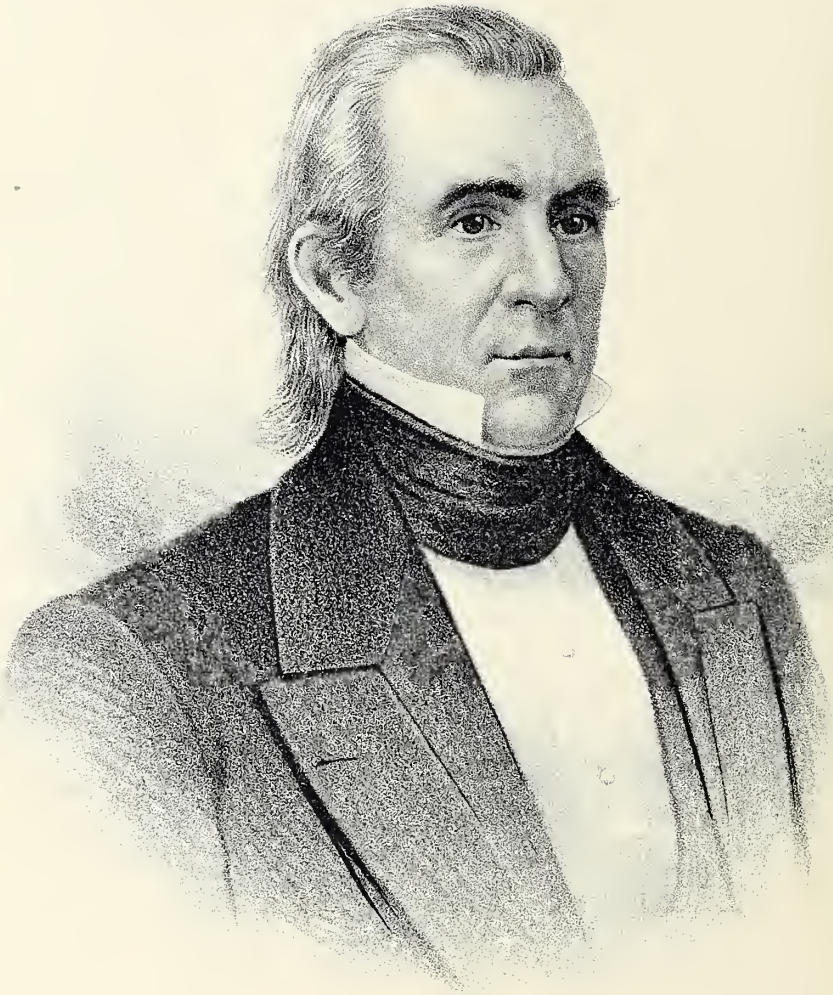
The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler was at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, President Tyler retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. The remainder of his days were passed mainly in the retirement of his beautiful home—Sherwood Forest, Charles City County, Va. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington in 1842; and in June, 1844, he was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State Rights and nullifying doctrines of John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress, and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



James K. Polk

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburgh County, N. C., November 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735. In 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here, in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury County, they erected their log huts and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth, until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life James developed a taste for reading, and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail, and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when, at his earnest solicitation, his father removed him and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a-half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

Mr. Polk graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. His health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation, he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the "Hermitage," but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican and James K. adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which gave him hosts of friends. In 1823, he was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee, and gave his strong influence toward the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford County, Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825 Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress, and the satisfaction he gave his constituents may be inferred

from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, or until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous, and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused and stormy scenes were witnessed, but he performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on October 14, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841 his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas exerted its influence upon Congress, and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican Minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the mean time, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was first sent to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks. The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by his administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans in every encounter were hopelessly slaughtered. The day of judgment alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right; there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war we expended twenty thousand lives and more than $100,000,000. Of this money $15,000,000 were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor, and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had always been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquillity and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi, and he contracted the disease, dying on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.

Zachary Taylor

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of November, 1784, in Orange County, Va. His father, Col. Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father, with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians, who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him a commission as Lieutenant in the United States army, and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Ft. Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry, numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared; the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war-whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but, in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive, the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning this awful conflict continued, when the savages, baffled at every point and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defense, was promoted to the rank of Major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Maj. Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness to Ft. Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no intellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of Colonel. In the Black Hawk War, which re-

sulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col. Taylor took a subordinate, but a brave and efficient, part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defense of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region, and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government, and as a reward he was elevated to the high rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the Peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Ft. Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of Major-General by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista, in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it, declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics, that for forty years he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen, who had been long years in the public service, found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste, remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was at times sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died, on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people, and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Millard Fillmore

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga County, N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and, owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of a high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831, having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended, were very imperfect institutions, and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy—intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred iufluences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate, and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him, and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to lend him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy who loiters through university halls and then enters a law office is by no means as well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, quiet region, his practice, of course, was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of

Franklin Pierce

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., November 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who with his own strong arm hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity, of strong, though uncultivated, mind, and was an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin, who was the sixth of eight children, was a remarkably bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play-ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman, always speaking kind words, and doing kind deeds, with a peculiar, unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar, and in body and mind a finely developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied—it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen Speaker of the House by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. In 1837, being then but thirty-three years old, he was elected to the Senate, taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce Attorney-General of the United States; but the offer was declined in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time, declined the nomination for Governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called

Mr. Pierce into the army. Receiving the appointment of Brigadier-General, he embarked with a portion of his troops at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican War, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval, and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous Fugitive Slave Law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was to be an irrepressible conflict between them, and that this nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did everything he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able to acceptably serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce returned to his home in Concord. His three children were all dead, his last surviving child having been killed before his eyes in a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally toward the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his towns-people were often gladdened by his material bounty.

James Buchanan

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin County, Pa., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin home stood was called Stony Batter. His father was a native of the north of Ireland, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterward he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution.

In the year 1809 he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sports, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the Bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831 he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan Minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, and gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met as his associates Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making reprisals against France to enforce the payment of our claims against that country, and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails. As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received, and that the reply should be returned that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such took his share of the responsibility in the

conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into Texas was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the Fugitive Slave Law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic Convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received one hundred and fourteen electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received one hundred and seventy-four, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, the latter was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three-score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State Rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the Republic. He therefore did nothing.

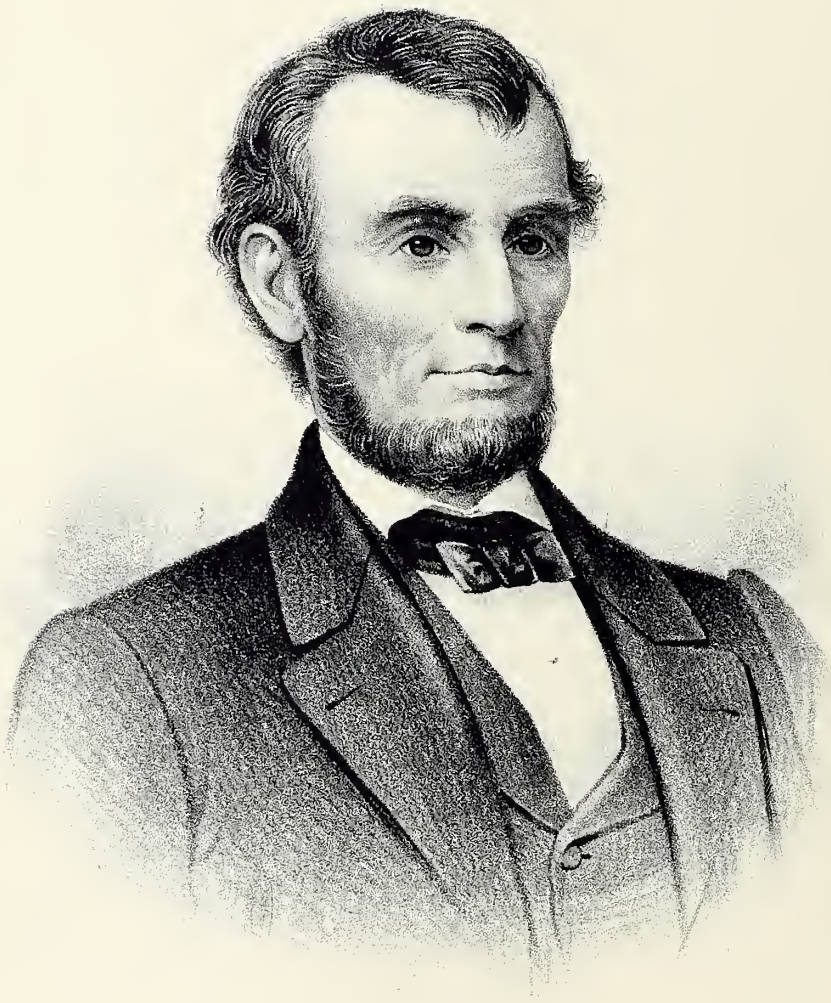
The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol at Washington and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited that the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw, from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed: "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860, nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Ft. Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered, and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels and the imbecility of our Executive were alike marvelous. The nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends can not recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the Rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



Your friend, as ever

A. Lincoln

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin County, Ky., February 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, and while still a young man, he was working one day in a field, when an Indian stealthily approached and killed him. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, and the father of President Abraham Lincoln, was four years of age at his father's death.

When twenty-eight years old, Thomas Lincoln built a log cabin, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, but doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaimed the grateful son, "I owe to my angel-mother." When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm and moved to Indiana, where two years later his mother died.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered, and Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon County, Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log cabin, and worked quite diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adventure the latter were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk War, he enlisted and was chosen Captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and, although only twenty-three years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem. His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there, ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back, and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled, he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great

that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

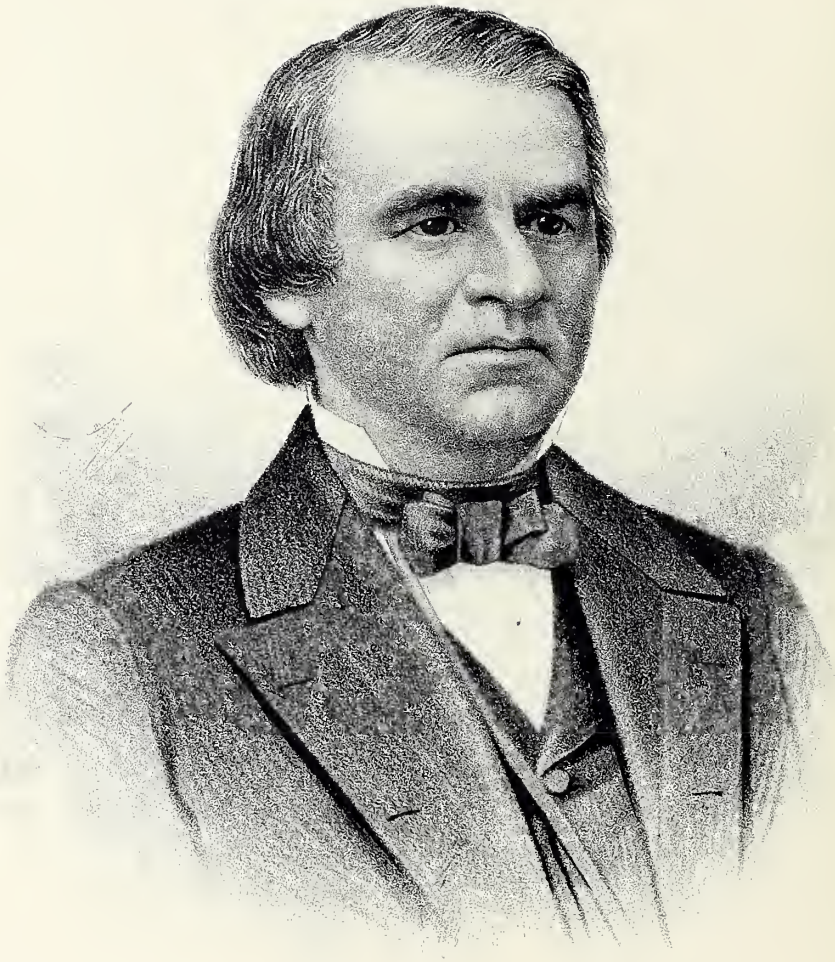
In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot.

Election day came, and Mr. Lincoln received one hundred and eighty electoral votes out of two hundred and three cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way, making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterward brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten, and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions; but during no other administration had the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to his lot. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theatre. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play, an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brain. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the Savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its Father.



Andrew Johnson

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life, while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him Alderman, and in 1830 elected him Mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs, identifying himself with the working-class, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the Legislature, gave his support to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a Member of Congress, and by successive elections held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished ability, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating, however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essen-

tial features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of that State. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and in the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress, and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it in everything possible to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "High crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied with enthusiasm, unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On January 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee United States Senator in the Forty-fourth Congess, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, he was stricken with paralysis, which rendered him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was held at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.

U. S. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after, his father moved to Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man, of fair ability, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated about the middle in his class, and was sent as Lieutenant of Infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he passed in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Ft. Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. But life was wearisome in those wilds, and he resigned his commission and returned to the States. Having married, he entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo., but having little skill as a farmer, and finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Ft. Sumter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said: "Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their Captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for fifteen years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled, their banner fell, and the Stars and Stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy

with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Ft. Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Ft. Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defense. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle-field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely-packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive, and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and two hundred and fourteen out of two hundred and ninety-four electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party, which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, two hundred and ninety-two electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army, and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.

Sincerely
R. B. Hayes

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son, Rutherford Hayes, the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side is traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal, yet open-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn of mind, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he chose to undertake. He was a member of the church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the War of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, or railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes decided to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son of whom we write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl, whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Rutherford was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others which were marked traits of his character.

His uncle, Sardis Birchard, took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home;

but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the Bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events occurring at this period had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of City Solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the Bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Ft. Sumter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio Regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also breveted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after the election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat, and in 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard-bearer of the Republican party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard, long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1877. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one. The remaining years of his life were passed quietly in his Ohio home, where he passed away January 17, 1893.

J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born November 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry, and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but who had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard-working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children, Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father died from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, Ohio, near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood; neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, but this his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time, when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years. He then entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the mean time, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which body he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. Soon "exhausting Hiram," and needing a higher education, in the fall of 1854 he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian, or Disciples, Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be.

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage, November 11, 1858, with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the Bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the Old Flag. He received his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Infantry August 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the able rebel officer, Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds, and President Lincoln commissioned him Brigadier-General, January 10, 1862; and "as he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the general court martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was next ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff." The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the rank of Major-General.

Without an effort on his part, Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862, from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President, in 1880. Of his labors in Congress, Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon January 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the United States Senate, and on the 8th of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people. By the 1st of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration, and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard around the world." Never before in the history of the nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing taught the country and the world one of the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away September 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly before. The world wept at his death, as it rarely ever had done on the death of any other great and noble man.

C. A. Arthur

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vt., on the 5th day of October, 1830, and was the eldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from County Antrim, Ireland, in his eighteenth year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with $500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as a student. After being admitted to the Bar, he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. Gen. Arthur soon after married the daughter of Lieut. Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice-Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney-General of that State to assist in an appeal. William M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the people, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slaveholders, but he, too, was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by Gen. Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. Gen. Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of $500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons, and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

Gen. Arthur was a delegate to the convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Gov. Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector-General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Govern-

ment during the war. At the end of Gov. Morgan's term he resumed the practice of law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, as each of the gentlemen composing it was an able lawyer, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not, indeed, one of national extent.

Mr. Arthur always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, November 21, 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and he held the office until July 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for his respective candidate that was before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President, and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came, and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly-chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has ever been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and, be it said to his credit, that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice-President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, September 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the fact that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and whom he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and to still further embarass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances, President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands, and, as embarrassing as was the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticized his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life, carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself. One year later he was called to his final rest.

Grover Cleveland

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house, which is still standing to characteristically mark the humble birthplace of one of America's great men, in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, N. Y., in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last-mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the good, old-fashioned way, and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys—in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of fourteen years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school, and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid $50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a High School. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of five or six hundred people, fifteen miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of under-teacher in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his calling in life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to the city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? Whatever

put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at $50 a year, while he could look around. One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, receiving as wages the sum of $3 or $4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair, and as for his overcoat he had none; yet he was, nevertheless, prompt and regular. On the first day of his service there, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him, with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie County, N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as in that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions, which were ferreted out and magnified during his Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was renominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was victorious. In the nominations of 1892 these two candidates for the highest position in the gift of the people were again pitted against each other, and in the ensuing election President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.

Benj. Harrison

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The first known head of the family was Maj.-Gen. Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I., and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung October 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774, 1775 and 1776, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton County, Ohio, August 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation from Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating, he determined to enter upon the study of law. He went to Cincinnati and there read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life—his aunt, dying, left him a lot valued at $800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and, with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession.

In 1860, Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He can-

vassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first in mastering military tactics and drilling his men, and when he came to move toward the East with Sherman, his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier-General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

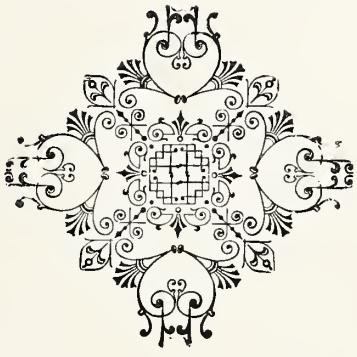
During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field, the Supreme Court declared the office of Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying attack made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought after, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served for six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard-bearer of the Republican party was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the nation. Shortly after the nomination, delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman.

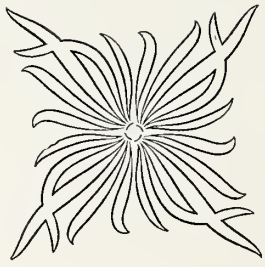
Mr. Harrison spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly, and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen. Elected by a handsome majority, he served his country faithfully and well, and in 1892 was nominated for re-election; but the people demanded a change and he was defeated by his predecessor in office, Grover Cleveland.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, Gen. Harrison was called upon at an early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas, and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest eloquence and contained arguments of great weight, and many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day. During the last days of his administration President Harrison suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his devoted wife, Caroline (Scott) Harrison, a lady of many womanly charms and virtues. They were the parents of two children.



BUTLER COUNTY,

OHIO.



INTRODUCTORY.

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.

MAJ. JOHN M. MILLIKIN.

MAJ. JOHN M. MILLIKIN.

MAJ. JOHN M. MILLIKIN. There is in the record of this eminent man, now passed from earth, much to interest and instruct, and from it lessons may be gleaned worthy of emulation by the young. To a mind thoroughly awake to the reality and meaning of human existence, there are noble and immortal lessons in the career of the man who, without other means than a clear head, a strong arm and true heart, conquers adversity and gains a position of eminence in his commonwealth. Such a one was the subject of this biography, for many years a successful attorney of Hamilton, and the recipient, at the hands of his fellow-citizens, of many honorable and responsible positions.

J. M. Millikin was born in Greensboro, Greene County, this state, October 14, 1804, a son of Dr. Daniel and Joan (Minor) Millikin. When he was three years old his father moved west, and was the first physician who took up his permanent abode in Hamilton. John M. carried on his studies under the instruction of Dr. Alexander Proudfit, who taught school here about 1812-14, and under other teachers of that early day. In 1824 he entered Washington (Pa.) College, where he remained one year. On his return to Ohio in 1825 he took up the study of law with Jesse Corwin, and September 5, 1827, at Columbus, was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Ohio. Immediately afterward he opened an office in Hamilton.

In 1834 the law firm of Millikin & Bebb was established, and this connection continued until 1840, when the senior member retired from practice. In 1829 he was appointed Brigade Major and Inspector of Militia, in which capacity he served until 1833. On the 1st of January, 1841, he was appointed Aide-de-Camp by Gov. Thomas Corwin, and in 1846 was a member of the State Board of Equalization. In 1856 he was elected a member of the State Board of Agriculture, to which responsible position he was twice re-elected, and for one year served as President of the Board. For some time he filled the position of Trustee of the Miami University, to which he was appointed in 1860. By the Secretary of the Interior he was in 1873 named as a member of the commission to proceed to the Indian Territory for the purpose of making a treaty with the Creek Nation for the relinquishment of part of their territory to the Seminoles. The highest honor conferred upon him was in October, 1875, when he was elected State Treasurer. In that responsible position he served with distinguished efficiency, proving by his successful management of the de-

partment his thorough knowledge of finances. In 1877 he was again the nominee of the Republican party, but suffered defeat with the rest of the ticket. He retired from the office January 14, 1878, with a record as state official of which his descendants may be justly proud.

In his own city, as well as throughout the state, Major Millikin is a most influential man. Among the most important positions held by him here were those of President of the Agricultural Society, President of the Greenwood Cemetery Association and President of the Farmers' Club. September 6, 1831, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Greenlee Hough, who still lives. They were the parents of four children who attained their majority, namely: Minor and Dan, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume; Joseph, and Mary, who married, and died September 17, 1870. The husband and father passed away in 1884.

AYRES L. BRAMBLE is one of the wealthy and influential agriculturists of Butler County, and resides in a commodious and pleasant home in Fairfield Township. In former years he was actively interested in commercial pursuits, particularly as a stock dealer, and in that line of business acqu red the beginning of his present fortune. In his home farm he has a place of twelve hundred acres, which he owns, and a portion of which he leases to good tenants.

The birth of the subject of this narrative occurred in Madisonville, Ohio, March 3, 1847. His parents, Ayres L. and Deborah (Stites) Bramble, were natives of Pennsylvania. The former was a farmer and provision broker, and for some years ran a flatboat on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. In 1806 he became a settler of Hamilton County, but for three months after his arrival lived in a flatboat 10x12 feet in dimensions. He did a considerable business in pork packing and became quite well-to-do in later years. His death occurred in Madisonville in 1875, when he was in his seventy-sixth year. His wife, who was a devoted member of the Baptist Church, was called to her final rest in 1891, at the age of eighty-four years.

In a family of twelve children, nine of whom are living, Ayres L. of this sketch was the ninth in order of birth. The others are as follows: Alfred F.; Marietta, wife of D. W. C. Gerard; Franklin; Missouri, wife of James F. Ely; Caroline, Mrs. Charles Ford, of Warren County, this state; Elon W.; Ruth; Lavina, Mrs. George F. Robinson, of Washington Court House; Henry D., of Bellefontaine, Ohio; and James F. and Jefferson, who died in infancy.

The boyhood days of A. L. Bramble were passed without event of importance at the old homestead near Madisonville. In the district schools of the vicinity he received his primary education, which he supplemented by a course of study at the colleges of Delaware and Oxford, Ohio. On leaving school he returned home and assisted his father until the latter's death. With him he had been for some time engaged in pork packing, and continued in that business until 1878. Then, concluding to give his entire attention to farming, he came to this county and located upon his present farm. For a few years he dealt in live stock, but has now abandoned that pursuit.

September 27, 1876, Mr. Bramble married Maggie Beatty, who is a daughter of James and Emily (Craig) Beatty. Six children, three sons and three daughters, have been born to this worthy couple, namely: Beatty, Edna, Edwin, Geneva, Alfred, and one who died in infancy. The parents are consistent and devoted members of the Ninth Street Baptist Church of Cincinnati, in which congregation our subject is a Trustee. He uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party, and endeavors to the best of his ability to discharge faithfully the duties of citizenship.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Bramble, Elon Bramble, was a native of Brownsville, Pa. He came to Ohio in the year 1806, and was one of the early settlers of Hamilton County. He reared a large family, and lived to reach a ripe old age. On the maternal side, the grandfather, Capt. Benjamin Stites, was also born in Brownsville, Pa.

His life was devoted mainly to the cultivation of the soil, and in the early days he officiated as Judge. The building known as "the old red log house" at Columbia was erected by him and was the first log structure in that place. The material of that building is now at Madisonville, on the old homestead.

CURTIS CONDON is one of the old and honored settlers of Butler County, within whose boundaries his entire life of seventy-nine years has been passed. He has been an eye-witness of the development of this county and portion of the state and has experienced many vicissitudes of fortune. In former years a log cabin was his only shelter, and he plowed his fields with a wooden mould board. He commenced life empty handed, and by earnest and well directed energy managed to accumulate five hundred and thirty-five acres, a portion of which he has since disposed of. For over thirty years he has resided on his present farm in Fairfield Township, and has made substantial improvements upon the place. The subject of this narrative is one of six sons and two daughters born to Charles and Elizabeth (Reed) Condon. Four of the number have passed away, the others who survive being: Mary Ann, widow of Joseph Byers; Gardner, and Betsy, widow of John Nixon, of Hamilton. Charles Condon and wife were born in Delaware and were among the pioneers of Butler County, where they landed in 1802. For many years they were residents of Union Township, but during their last years made their home with our subject in Fairfield Township. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, as was also one of his brothers, William by name. Their father, James Condon, was a native of Delaware, and followed the occupation of farming. He reared a family of four sons and several daughters, but did not survive middle life. In turn his father was born in Ireland, and was a participant in the Colonial struggle for independence. Mrs. Elizabeth Condon, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died about 1880, and her husband some five years prior to that. She was about eighty years of age. Grandfather Reed, born in Delaware, was a wealthy farmer at one time in this county, but met with reverses and lost considerable of his property. He was a Methodist and a man whom to know was to love. Both he and his wife lived to a good old age, their deaths occurring in this county.

Curtis Condon was born in Union Township, this county, January 1, 1816, and was reared in Union Township. From his boyhood until his marriage he lived with a man by the name of John Cox. January 24, 1835, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine, daughter of the gentleman just mentioned and his wife, Permelia (Quick) Cox. Eleven children came to bless this union. Eliza married Joe Johnson, and both she and her husband are now deceased; Sarah, the next in order of birth, is also deceased; Amelia, Mrs. Pierson Tolbert, had four children, two of whom, Riley and Jacob, are living; Amanda, Mrs. John Gieger, had six children, of whom the following are living: Curtis, Elizabeth, Cora, Valandigham and John; Charles, John, Curtis, Caroline and Emeline have all been called from this life; Joseph wedded Laura Meal, by whom he has had six children, only two now living, namely: Edna and Carl; Jackson first married Miss Jane Morris and they had one child, Otwell. The present wife of Jackson Condon was formerly Amanda Vanlew, and their union has been blessed with a son, James.

On commencing life for himself Curtis Condon first purchased forty acres in Franklin County, Ind., which he soon sold, and then invested in eighty acres twenty miles south of Logansport, in Clinton County, Ind. After a time he sold this tract and bought one hundred and sixty acres near Frankfort, Ind., on which the county seat has since been built. On none of these Indiana farms did Mr. Condon live, but bought as a matter of investment. About 1864 he sold the farm last mentioned and bought one hundred and thirty

acres of 'Squire Morris, on which he has since resided. The main portion of it he has cleared himself, and to it from time to time he has added surrounding property. In addition to giving his children a good start in life, his comfortable home farm comprises nearly three hundred and twenty-five acres. A man of generous disposition and true hospitality, his doors have never been closed to the worthy poor, and besides rearing eleven of his own children, he has given a home to five of his grandchildren and to six orphans. For fifty-five years he has rented and farmed a place of two hundred and seven acres, in addition to his own land.

Mr. and Mrs. Condon in their religious faith have been Spiritualists. In politics our subject deposits his ballot in favor of the Republican party. He is highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and by one and all he is held to be worthy of regard and confidence.

ROBERT M. ELLIOTT, who as a representative and capable business man of Hamilton has become well known through the adjacent country, was born in this city May 14, 1855. He is a son of William A. and Elizabeth G. (Millikin) Elliott, the former a native of Maryland, and the latter of Hamilton. The family of which he is a member consisted of four daughters and three sons, of whom, besides himself, two sisters survive, viz.: Anna, wife of George W. St. Clair, of Lexington, Ky.; and Mary E., who married Taylor Murphy, of Hamilton.

The father of this family came to Ohio, and purchasing a farm one and one-half miles north of Hamilton, there engaged as a tiller of the soil until his death, in 1881, at the age of seventy-two. His wife survived him until 1887, when she died, at the age of sixty-eight. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Arthur W. Elliott, was a native of Maryland, and became one of the early settlers of Butler County. He was an uncle of the well known statesman, Dan Voorhees, and was himself a man of much more than ordinary ability. He was not only well posted upon current events, but also a fluent speaker and gifted orator. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and traveled on horseback on his circuits in Ohio and Illinois. For some time he preached regularly in Paris, Ill., and that part of the state. In addition to his ministerial work, he carried on a farm, and as an agriculturist also displayed considerable skill and ability. During the famous "log cabin campaign" he was an ardent supporter of the Whig party, and when General Harrison was a candidate for President he traveled with the hero of Tippecanoe, driving him in his own carriage, which was worn out before he reached home at the close of the successful campaign.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Hamilton and upon his father's farm near the city. In youth he received a practical education, which fitted him for an honorable and useful career. He remained with his parents as long as they lived, and upon leaving the farm was engaged in the insurance business for ex-Gov. James E. Campbell for eighteen months. Later he was elected County Recorder and served one term, retiring in 1887. He was then appointed Assistant Postmaster under D. H. Hensley, in which position he was employed for two years. Later he embarked in the hardware business as a member of the firm of Elliott & Kennedy, but after one year he bought out his partner's interest and has since conducted the business alone. He carries a full line of hardware, tinware, stoves, etc., and through reliable dealings has built up a large trade.

On the 10th of December, 1885, occurred the marriage of Robert M. Elliott and Miss Ella, daughter of David and Rebecca (Freeman) Brant, the former of whom served as Treasurer of Butler County for one term. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott has been named Brant. The family attends the Episcopal Church, in which the father is a

Trustee. Politically he is an advocate of Republican principles. He is a warm friend of the public school system, and in 1894 was elected a member of the Board of Education. Socially he holds membership in Hamilton Commandery of the Masonic fraternity. In addition to his business, he owns, with his sisters, the old home farm. He is a man of genial disposition, popular with all classes, capable in business and sound in judgment, and is recognized as one of Hamilton's progressive citizens.

CHARLES F. EISEL. The advantages of a Republican form of Government are nowhere more fortunately illustrated than in the career of those who, dwelling under its protection, have been enabled to rise from an humble position in life to one of prominence and affluence, solely by their own efforts. The career of such a one should furnish to all those who are struggling up through many difficulties the strongest incentive to diligence and perseverance. A position thus gained is of far more value than all the honors and emoluments which can be bestowed upon a man without any effort of his own to obtain them, for he possesses a foundation stone of a character that is not likely to be undermined by the tempests of the future, which will sweep from a sandy foundation the whole structure of a life, leaving nothing whereon to build.

The success which Mr. Eisel has gained, and the prominence he has reached in business circles, are due not to a combination of fortuitous circumstances, but to the exercise of native ability and unflagging perseverance. Though not a native of America, he has made his home in Hamilton for more than fifty-five years, and few of its citizens are better known than he. He conducts an extensive business as a contractor and builder, in addition to which he is also a dealer in lumber and hardware. In his employ are about twenty-five men. Many of the most substantial buildings of Hamilton are monuments to his skill and artistic ability. Among the principal buildings for which he held the contract were the large Long & Allstatter machine shops, the residence and store of T. V. Howell, the Second National Bank building and hundreds of other houses in the city.

Our subject was born in Germany, October 8, 1838, and is the only child of Michael F. and Mary (Brooks) Eisel, also natives of that country. His father, who was a carpenter and contractor, came to America in 1839, and settled in Hamilton, where he has since resided. He is now (1894) eighty-five years of age, but is still quite robust, with mental faculties almost unimpaired. His wife died in 1863, at the age of fifty-seven years. She was a member of St. John's Protestant Church, with which he is still identified, and in which he was for many years an officer. He was one of a large family born to his parents, both of whom died in Germany. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Henry Brooks, emigrated to the United States in 1839, and after spending some years in Hamilton, removed to Covington, Ky., where he died at an advanced age. His occupation was that of a dyer of goods.

After attending the common schools of Hamilton for several years, the subject of this biography began to learn the carpenter's trade under his father's instruction. He was then sixteen years of age, and carpentry has since been his life work. After working in his father's employ for some years, he was taken into partnership, continuing thus for about ten years. For the past six years, however, he has been alone. As a business man he has met with signal success, which fact is due to his industry and untiring perseverance.

For thirty-two years or more Mr. Eisel was blessed by the sympathy and active co-operation of his wife. He married, January 10, 1861, Miss Louisa, daughter of Louis and Sophia Ludeke, and twelve children were born of the union, three sons and nine daughters, as follows: Louisa, who married Jacob B. Henn, a traveling salesman, and is the mother of two children, Gertrude and Marie; Sophia, wife of Frank Deutschmann; Lizzie, de-

ceased; Minnie, Augusta; Carrie and Bertha, both deceased; Etta, Charles, Fred, William, and one that died in infancy. Mrs. Eisel was a member of St. John's Protestant Church, to which her husband also belongs, and in which faith she reared her children. She departed this life October 4, 1893, at the age of fifty-three years.

For many years Mr. Eisel has been connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of Lone Star Lodge No. 39, K. of P., and belongs to the International Fraternal Alliance of Baltimore. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, but he takes no further interest in politics than to support its candidates, having never solicited office for himself.

STEPHEN M. MORRIS is one of the old settlers of this county, where he has passed the majority of his years. It has been his home for over half a century, and he has been an eye-witness of the vast changes which have taken place in this region since those early days. He himself has contributed not a little to the development of Butler County, and has always had her best interests near at heart. He is now the owner of a desirable farm in Fairfield Township, where he has lived for over fifty-five years.

The parents of our subject were Joseph and Ziporah (Morgan) Morris. Their family comprised nine children, five sons and four daughters. Only three of this circle are now living, namely: Isaac K., Joseph K. and Stephen M. The parents were both natives of Delaware, and the father moved to Ohio as early as 1839. He made his first location in Ross Township, this county, and lived there for about six months. At the end of that time he removed to a place five miles south of Hamilton, and there continued to dwell for a number of years. He was a successful farmer, but did not live to enjoy his prosperity in this region for many years after its achievement, as he died in 1850, being then in his fifty-sixth year. He was a valiant soldier in the War of 1812, and was early left dependent upon his own resources in a large measure, as his father died when he was only two years old. His wife, who survived his death some five years, died March 26, 1855. She was a faithful and consistent member of the United Brethren Church, and a lady who numbered many warm friends among her acquaintances. Her father was a farmer, who lived and died in Delaware, the state of his nativity.

Stephen M. Morris was born near Seaford, Sussex County, Del., March 28, 1834, and in 1838 was brought by his parents to this county. His elementary education was acquired under disadvantages, for the schools of that early day were conducted on a very poor plan. He was naturally studious, and made the best of his opportunities. He was early inured to the duties of a farm and received practical training in its management. He continued to live with his parents until their death and then worked for a year as a farm hand. Carefully saving his wages during this time, he next rented a place and continued to operate a leased farm until 1861. He now found himself possessed of sufficient means to buy himself a good homestead and invested his savings in sixty-four acres, a portion of his present farm. Since then he has added an additional tract of about twenty-six acres, and has devoted his energies to the development of the land. Many improvements have been made by him in the way of erecting good buildings, fences, etc. His home is located only three miles from the county court house at Hamilton, and is thus very convenient for market and trading purposes.

May 27, 1858, Mr. Morris married Miss Susan Bobenmyer. She is a daughter of John and Salome (Dubbs) Bobenmyer, formerly well known citizens of this county. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris, two sons and three daughters. John B., the eldest son, died at the age of seventeen years and nine months; Ida May became the

wife of James A. Hall, of Hamilton, and they have three daughters, Mabel Edna, Berna Morris and Hazel. Frances Nora wedded Charles E. Heitsman, by whom she has one child living, Ivan Mitchell. Lorenzo Dow married for his first wife Miss Clara Symmes, who died when her younger child, Clara Morris, was an infant; and the elder is named Dwight Laxford. The present wife of Lorenzo D. Morris was a sister of his former wife, May Symmes. Salome Agnes is the wife of Cassius Elliott, of Union Township.

In his political affiliations Mr. Morris is a Populist and very independent in his belief. His wife is an adherent of the Lutheran faith, in which she was reared. The worthy couple are highly respected in the community where they dwell, and are fortunate in the possession of many trusted friends.

DR. SAMUEL H. MILLIKIN. Few of the residents of Hamilton are better known throughout the surrounding country than the above-named gentleman, who is one of the leading business men of this thriving city, having a large trade and unbounded popularity. For more than a decade engaged in the practice of dentistry, in 1889 he transferred his attention from professional to commercial lines, succeeding George W. Hughes as a dealer in wall paper, carpets, queensware, brie-a-brae, etc. His storeroom is well appointed and large, having a depth of two hundred and two feet, and a good basement. He has the judgment requisite to success, and having also an upright character and social nature, is entitled to the respect he receives from all who know him.

The family of which Dr. Millikin is a worthy descendant has been identified with the history of Hamilton for many years. His paternal grandfather, Samuel, was born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent, and was a soldier both in the War of 1812 and the Mexican War. His profession was that of a physician, in connection with which he also conducted a drug business. Early settling in Butler County, he helped to lay the first log on the first log house in Hamilton, and from that time until his death, at the age of eighty-five, he was a contributor to the progress of the city and interested in its development. He was six feet in height, the shortest in stature of eight brothers, of whom the tallest was six feet and four inches in height. His brother John attained the advanced age of ninety-two years and six months.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Snively, was born in Greencastle, Pa., to which state his father had emigrated from Switzerland. Very early in the history of Hamilton he came hither, and here he continued to make his home until his death, at the age of about sixty. A tanner by trade, he became the owner of two large tanyards, and such were his energy and business ability, that he accumulated a fortune of about $75,000, which in his day represented as much as three times that amount would at present. He died of pneumonia about 1863.

Born in Hamilton, Ohio, John Millikin, father of our subject, began in life as a clerk, later became a farmer, then engaged in the milling business, and subsequently became superintendent of agencies for the firm of Long & Allstatter, of Hamilton, which position he held for twenty years. When a young man he went to Vermillion County, Ind., where he cultivated a farm for seventeen years, and then, returning to Hamilton during the war, embarked in the milling business, but owing to fluctuating prices he lost money in the enterprise. At the time of his death, August 28, 1892, at the age of sixty-five, he was in the employ of Long & Allstatter. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, to which his widow still belongs. A man of exemplary character and upright life, he was esteemed wherever known. He was kind-hearted, generous and strictly moral, indulgent with his children, devoted to his home, and accom-

modating as a neighbor. A man of large physique, weighing two hundred and forty-three pounds, he was also large in mental calibre and moral grandeur, and his memory is revered by all with whom he had business or social relations.

By his marriage with Mary C. Snively, a native of Hamilton, John Millikin became the father of four sons and four daughters, namely: Adda S., wife of S. B. Berry; Ella, Mrs. J. W. Shields; Henry L.; Samuel H.; Agnes, wife of Caleb W. King; Horace F., Mary L. and John M. The subject of this sketch was born February 9, 1853, during the residence of his parents in Vermillion County, Ind. He was about nine years old when the family returned to Hamilton, where for a time he attended the common schools. His first experience in business was as a newsboy, after which he spent one year in a photograph gallery. Then learning the trade of a carriage blacksmith, he followed that occupation seven and one-half years. After four years' experience as a dentist, he was graduated from the Dental College of Cincinnati, and then continued at the profession, which he practiced for thirteen years or more.

Miss Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Schneider) Schelly, became the wife of Dr. Millikin September 15, 1886, and two children have been born to them, Arnould Schelly and Eugene Donald. Mrs. Millikin is identified with the Zion Lutheran Church, while the Doctor is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Socially he affiliates with the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Pythias, and also belongs to the alumni of the State Dental Society. In political views he is independent, giving his allegiance to the men whom he believes best qualified for positions of trust. His investments have proved profitable, and he is the owner of real estate in Hamilton and some valuable farm land in the county.

Personally Dr. Millikin is a gentleman of fine address, courteous and hospitable, and entertains broad and liberal views upon the leading questions of the day. He is considered a man of more than ordinary intelligence and unusual business abilities, and his integrity is unquestioned. His own interests having been closely identified with those of Hamilton from boyhood, he may justly feel that he has been no unimportant factor in promoting its progress. He is in the prime of life and in the midst of his usefulness, and greater things may be expected of him in the future.

FREEMAN JESSUP is one of the worthy old pioneers of Fairfield Township, as he was born in this vicinity and has passed his entire life within its limits, this covering a period of about three-fourths of this century. He owns two good farms in this township and makes his home in his commodious and pleasant country house on section 32.

The parents of our subject were David and Elizabeth (Smith) Jessup, who were natives of New Jersey and Vermont, respectively. The father was among the first settlers of Hamilton County. He owned and improved a farm near the site of Springfield, and there continued to reside until his death, when he was about seventy-six years old, this being in 1868. His wife had died some years previously, about 1846. They were members of the Christian, or New Light, Church, and though not a politician Mr. Jessup had for a few terms held township offices. He was a patriot and a soldier of the War of 1812. In his family were two sons and four daughters: Freeman; Louisa, widow of David Williams; Mary, Mrs. Samuel Valentine; Lydia, Mrs. Firman Laberteaux; Jackson J. and Sarah.

Freeman Jessup was born in Fairfield Township, February 5, 1816, and with his parents went to Hamilton County when he was only a year old. Until the fall of 1863 he continued to reside near College Hill, six miles south of Cincinnati. He lived with his mother until his marriage, which was celebrated February 6, 1845. The lady of his choice was Serena R., daughter of William and Nancy Ann (Dodson) McCash. Seven children

have been the result of this union, six sons and one daughter. Celia A. married William N. Hunter, of Hamilton. Edward D. married Sarah B. Huston, who died in 1883, leaving two children, Clarence and Perlie. Lewis C. wedded Nancy Huston and they have one son, Otto. The death of Mrs. Lewis Jessup occurred in February, 1887, and the husband did not long survive, as he died in the following July. Freeman Kenton, deceased, is the next in order of birth. Alvin married Eloise Buford, who died in 1889. William D., who married Luella Henry, has two children, Walter H. and Celia Pluma.

In the home farm Mr. Jessup has one hundred and thirty acres and owns another tract comprising ninety-seven acres. He is a practical and thorough farmer, as the appearance of his place indicates. In politics he uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party.

The parents of Mrs. Jessup were among the early inhabitants of this portion of the state, and the lady herself well remembers when there were not more than a dozen houses above Twelfth Street in Cincinnati, in which city her father owned three pieces of property. Her mother landed in that place in 1795, when it was called Ft. Hamilton. She was only four years old. At times her family were so nearly starved that they were glad to eat spoiled corn. Their voyage was made on a raft down the Ohio River, and when they landed they found that the Indians and also wolves and bears still were numerous. Five families came together and took up land six miles south of the present site of Cincinnati, and with their axes began hewing out logs for their cabins and clearing farms. Mrs. Jessup's father was born in Scotland and was only four months old when brought to the United States. He died March 7, 1871, aged eighty-eight years and three months, and after a happy wedded life of over sixty-three years his wife was called away from his side, in October, 1869, when she lacked but one month of being eighty years old. She was a member of the United Brethren Church and the mother of eleven children. At the time of her marriage her father-in-law bestowed two hundred acres on the young couple. They commenced farming with one horse, and after clearing a piece of land raised first a small crop of flax. The husband was a packhorse man in the War of 1812.

In tracing the ancestry of our subject we find that his paternal grandfather, John Jessup, was a native of New Jersey, coming from the old Pennsylvania-German stock, while his wife was of Scotch-Irish descent. They reared a family of four sons and several daughters. About 1779 the family removed to Hamilton County to make a permanent home, but the father, who was then in middle life, lived only a short time after settling there. On the maternal side Grandfather Solomon Smith, a native of Vermont, was one of the very first pioneers of Hamilton County, where he located soon after the Jessup family. He improved a place in a heavily timbered district and devoted his life to agriculture. He lived to attain a good old age and to see rapid strides towards civilization in the locality which was a wilderness when he first beheld it.

FREDERICK P. HUMBACH is the senior member of the firm of Humbach & Bosch, owners and proprietors of the Miami Steam Laundry. This business enterprise, since its inception in the fall of 1885, has enjoyed a steadily increasing trade, and is recognized as the best concern of its kind in Hamilton. The success which the firm has met with is largely due to the progressive spirit and persevering industry displayed by the senior partner, who is justly considered one of the representative business men of the city.

In the city of Hamilton, where he has always resided, the subject of this biography was born June 25, 1859. He is one of five children born to the union of Frederick E. and Caroline (Stahl) Humbach, natives of Germany, his brother and sisters being Mary; Caroline, widow of Peter Froess;

Elizabeth, and Jacob L., who died at the age of forty-two years. The father, whose trade was that of a stone mason, came to the United States in 1840 and settled near Cincinnati, but shortly afterward came to Hamilton, where he has since made his home. During the late war he organized a company in Hamilton, and went to the front as Captain of a company of Ohio Infantry, in which he served for three years. At the time he came to America his father also crossed the ocean, and afterward settled in Hamilton, where he died at an advanced age. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Jacob Stahl, a native of Germany, died in Hamilton at a ripe old age.

Educated in the public schools of Hamilton, our subject at the age of fifteen began to study pharmacy, and for four years was employed at the drug store of Dr. C. Markt. Afterward he was appointed Deputy County Clerk under W. S. Caldwell, retaining the same position with R. B. Millikin, and was for seven years in that office. In October of 1885 he purchased the Miami Laundry in partnership with Jacob J. Bosch, and they have continued together ever since.

Mr. Humbach was happily married on the 9th of September, 1887, his wife being Miss Lena R., daughter of Frederick and Lena Bosch, of this city. Three children have been born to bless the home, all sons, and named respectively, Edward, Robert and Walter. In their religious belief our subject and his wife are members of St. John's Protestant Evangelical Church, in all the good works of which they are active. Socially he is connected with Lone Star Lodge, K. of P., the Royal Arcanum, the German Benevolent Society, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In no sense of the word has Mr. Humbach ever been an office-seeking politician, but he is an earnest adherent of the Democratic party, and an active worker in its interests. His residence property in Hamilton is pleasantly located, and the home is the abode and center of a broad hospitality tendered to a host of warm personal friends. That he is enterprising and alive to the prospects of the day is proved by the skillful and successful manner in which he conducts his business affairs. A generous and kind-hearted man, he gives of his means to all worthy objects, especially those calculated to promote the general welfare, and to the needy his aid is always cheerfully extended. Hamilton has been the only home he has ever known, and he is devoted to the welfare of and a contributor to the progress of his native city.

ZACHARY WIRT SELBY, whose well improved farm is located in Union Township, has been a resident of this county for some sixty or sixty-five years. He has therefore been an eye-witness of great changes, which have come to pass during the transformation of the wilderness to its present condition of fertility, improvement and civilization. Mr. Selby is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born near Franklin, Montgomery County, January 11, 1823.

Our subject's father, Hezekiah Selby, was born in Maryland and came to Ohio about 1804. Much of his journey hither was made on a flatboat, and soon after his arrival in this state he located near Franklin, where for many years he engaged in farming. His death occurred in that vicinity when he had passed middle life. His wife, who before her marriage bore the name of Catherine Saffell, was likewise a native of Maryland, and survived her husband's death some ten or fifteen years. They were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters. Three of the number are still living, namely: our subject; William, who resides near Greenville, Darke County; and George of Madison Township, this county. The mother was a member of the Presbyterian Church and reared her children to good and useful lives. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Charles Richard Selby, was born in Maryland, and was of English descent. During the War for Independence, he was under General Washington, and took part in the

Valley Forge campaign. He died in Maryland when he had attained a good old age, in the faith of the Catholic Church, in which he was reared.

When a lad of about ten years, Z. W. Selby came with his mother and her other children from Montgomery to Butler County, and made a settlement in Madison Township. When about eighteen years of age, the youth began learning the trade of a brick and stone mason, a calling which he followed for several years during the summers. In the winter season he attended school for a few terms and subsequently engaged in teaching. In 1854 he went to Hamilton and began the study of law in the office of Isaac Robinson. In 1856 he was admitted to the Bar, after being examined by Thomas Corwin, Judge Vance, Judge Woodruff and Robert Christy. For some years thereafter Mr. Selby engaged in the practice of his profession, meeting with success.

Since becoming a voter Mr. Selby has been allied with the Democratic party, and about 1856 was made a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney. He was duly elected and gave such good satisfaction that when his name again came before the people he was promptly re-elected. In the fall of 1859 he was honored with the position of Probate Judge, and served for two full terms in that responsible capacity. A few months before his re-election to the last-named office he had proved his ability by filling a vacancy of a few months, and in whatever public capacity he acted he endeavored to the best of his ability to faithfully discharge the duties pertaining thereto. After a few years of public life Mr. Selby concluded to retire from such arduous pursuits and remove to Glendale, where for a time he worked at his trade. In 1874 he became a resident of West Chester, and has continued to reside here ever since. Until compelled to give up active work on account of partial paralysis he followed his trade with good success.

In September, 1858, Mr. Selby married Miss Marcia A., daughter of Elias and Margaret (Davidson) Simpson. Two sons and a daughter came to grace this union, the eldest of whom, Charlie, died at the age of twenty-two months, and the others who are still living are Mollie and Elmer. The latter married Miss Mary Cleary, and they have one child living, Edgar by name. The home of the young couple is at present in St. Louis, Mo., where Mr. Selby has a lucrative position. The wife of our subject is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in company with her husband enjoys the warm esteem of all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance.

WILLIAM H. C. CAMPBELL, one of the most enterprising and thrifty young farmers of Butler County, comes from a worthy pioneer family of this state. His valuable farm is very conveniently located near the outskirts of Hamilton, in Fairfield Township, and comprises a tract of one hundred and sixty-three acres.

The birth of William Campbell took place in this county, August 5, 1863. His parents were William H. H. and Ellen L. (Schenck) Campbell, both of whom were natives of Ohio, and spent their lives within the limits of Butler County. They lived to attain advanced years, the father's death occurring May 17, 1894, when he was in his eighty-first year; his wife died June 10, 1877. Mr. Campbell was an influential and highly respected citizen of this county, and on various occasions was honored with positions of responsibility and trust. For one term he served most efficiently, and to the full satisfaction of his constituents, as County Sheriff, and for two terms represented this district in the Ohio State Legislature. He was a man of public spirit, who endeavored to the best of his ability to promote and advance the prosperity of the community in which he dwelt. He and his worthy wife were for years members of the Presbyterian Church. His father, Samuel Campbell, was a native of New Jersey, and in young manhood came to Ohio, being one of the early settlers of Warren County. He reared a large family,

and passed the remainder of his life in the county just mentioned. On the maternal side our subject's grandfather was Aaron Schenck. He was also one of the pioneers of Ohio, and died in this county when about fifty-three years of age.

In a family comprising three sons and four daughters, four of whom are yet living, W. H. C. Campbell is the youngest. His surviving brothers and sisters are: Aaron L. S.; Ella R. C., wife of H. L. Morey; and Lelia L., who became the wife of Jarvis Ford. The early years of our subject were passed on his father's farm, where he was born. His education was such as was afforded by the district schools in the neighborhood, but he has constantly added to his knowledge by a wise course of reading and study on various topics of the day and of general interest. With his father as an instructor, he learned the various duties pertaining to farm life, and became a practical agriculturist by the time he had reached his majority. He is very successful in the operation of his farm, which bears evidence of the care and attention bestowed upon it by the thrifty proprietor.

May 23, 1889, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Miss Evaline, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Lewellen) Wooley. Four children have been born to this union, who are named as follows: Horace Chester, Eleanor Schenck, Verona and William, Jr.

In his political relations, Mr. Campbell is a Democrat, and uses his influence in the support of that party's candidates and measures. In his religious views he is liberal, and though he gives of his means to the support of the Methodist Church, with which his wife is connected, he is not identified with any denomination.

WILLIAM BECKETT.

WILLIAM BECKETT.

WILLIAM BECKETT. In the days when Butler County was almost in its infaney and every day witnessed some new ineident of importance to the infant state, there came hither and settled herein a family that from the days of pioneer settlement until the present has been prominent in the development of the resources of the community and has worthily represented its interests. One of the honored members of this family is the subject of our sketeh, who has long been identified with the business interests of Hamilton and is widely known as the President of the Beckett Paper Company.

Born in Hanover Township, Butler County, Ohio, March 17, 1821, William Beckett is one of nine ehildren (five sons and four daughters) born to the union of Robert and Mary (Crawford) Beekett, natives of Pennsylvania. Three of the sons are deeeased, one of them, Maj. David Beckett, a man of superior ability and a graduate of Miami University, having been killed in the late war, at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain. The ehildren who survive are William, of this sketeh; Eleanor, wife of John Y. Seouller, D. D., who has officiated as a minister at Fair Haven, Preble County, Ohio, for a half-century; Sarah, widow of Capt. John McKee, who enlisted in the Civil War and died from the effects of a wound received at Murfreesboro; Mary, wife of William E. Brown, of Hamilton; Martha, who married Rev. John Aten, of Madison, Ind.; and Robert, now living at Fair Haven, Ohio, but in feeble health as the result of the hardships of army life during the war. Besides the above-named children there were two other sons: John, who died in boyhood; and James, who passed away in Hamilton a number of years ago.

The father of this family eame to Ohio with his parents in 1803, when Hamilton was a mere fort and trading-post, and about the time of the admission of Ohio into the Union. He was then a lad of eleven years, and from that time until his death, in 1863, at the age of sixty-nine years, remained a resident of Butler County. A man of energy and excellent judgment, he aeeumulated through his unaided exertions about twelve hundred aeres of good land. He purehased the interest of the other heirs of the estate, and after the death of his father settled on the old homestead, where our subject was born, and where his own death occurred. His wife survived him about ten years, when she died, at the age of seventy-eight. In religious belief they were members of the United Presbyterian Church. Politically, he affiliated with the Whigs

until the organization of the Republican party, to which he afterward gave his support. In this community he was a man of influence and considerable prominence, and greatly respected on account of his high standard of character and sympathy with every project that promised to advance the interests of the county. In him the poor ever found a friend, and from him the needy received practical assistance.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, James Beckett, a native of Ireland, emigrated to America about the period of the Revolutionary War. For a time he occupied a farm in Washington County, Pa., but this he sold, and in 1803, with his family, moved west to Ohio, and settled in Butler County. Purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, he cleared and improved a farm, where he remained until his death, at an advanced age. In religious connections he was a Presbyterian. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Taylor, was a member of an influential family of western Pennsylvania; she survived him fourteen years and died at the age of seventy-seven years. In their family there were six children.

Our subject's maternal grandfather, John Crawford, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Westmoreland County. He was a relative of the Colonel Crawford who was burned at the stake. In 1812 he came to Ohio and settled near Middletown, in Butler County, where for many years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. On retiring from active business cares he moved to Hamilton, where his death occurred some time during the '40s, at the age of about seventy years. He inherited from his Scotch ancestors the traits of industry, sociability and thrift characteristic of that nationality. His religious connections were with the Presbyterian Church, to which his wife also belonged.

We now come to the narration of facts immediately connected with the life of our subject. His youthful years were uneventfully passed in Butler County, and he was the recipient of the best educational advantages the state afforded. He is a graduate of Miami University of Oxford, from which institution at different times have been graduated five men afterward prominent as Governors of Ohio. After completing his course in the university he read law with his father-in-law, John Woods, an attorney of Hamilton, and, completing his studies, was then admitted to the Bar in this city in 1846. At once forming a partnership with his father-in-law, he continued for a time in this connection. He did not, however, possess a love for the profession, his tastes running in the line of trade and speculation, in which way he accumulated considerable property early in life.

It is with the Beckett Paper Company that the name of Mr. Beckett is most closely associated. In 1848 he built a paper mill, of which he has since been President. He is probably the oldest paper manufacturer in the United States, and the industry of which he is the head is a large concern, with a capacity of twelve thousand pounds of paper per day, and furnishing employment to sixty hands. In real estate, also, Mr. Beckett has been deeply interested, and has laid out eighteen additions to the city of Hamilton, having been one of the largest property owners of the place. He was one of the prime factors in the building of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, and also aided in building the various turnpikes of the county. In the development of the city, and in every matter calculated to increase its prosperity and develop its commercial resources, he has been warmly interested, and Hamilton owes as much to him as to any other resident.

While Mr. Beckett is well-to-do, he has met with many reverses and has not found the path to fortune an unchequered one. When the panic of 1873 fell upon the country he lost about $600,000, of which about one-half was security indebtedness; but in spite of this heavy loss he persevered until he has paid dollar for dollar upon a great portion of his debt, and the remainder he expects to pay. In all his business transactions he is strictly honest and reliable, and has therefore gained the confidence of business men throughout the state.

September 22, 1846, Mr. Beckett was united in marriage to Miss Martha, daughter of John and Sarah (Lynch) Woods, and there have been born to them eight sons and three daughters, namely:

Robert, Sarah, Frank, Eleanor, John, William, Thomas, Cyrus, Howard, David and May. Of these, Robert, Howard and David are deceased. Sarah, wife of Horace Woodruff, has three children, Howard, William and Frederick. Eleanor, wife of Robert McKinney, has one child, Dorothy. William first married Marion Beek, and this union resulted in the birth of two children, Alma and Henry. After her death he was united with Miss Ella Bonner, and they have two children, Margery and Guy Hamilton. Thomas, who is interested in the paper mill, being Secretary and Treasurer of the company, was married in October, 1894, to Miss Matie Millikin, daughter of Dr. Daniel Millikin, and a very accomplished and highly educated lady, who spent several years in Europe completing her education. May is the wife of Dr. Mark Millikin, and they have one child, Frances. The family is connected with the United Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Beckett is a Deacon.

In political matters our subject thinks deeply and feels strongly, but has never cared for official position. He was one of the delegates to the convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency in 1860 in the Chicago Wigwam. In public affairs it has been his aim, not to attain prominence as a partisan, but to vote for men of principle and power, men who will hold the office given them as a sacred trust from the people, to be used only in their behalf and for their truest and highest interests.

WILLIAM A. MACK. Southern Ohio boasts of many finely improved farms, from whose fertile acres are annually reaped bounteous harvests of golden grain. Among the estates which in point of cultivation are unexcelled by any in this portion of the state, is that of which Mr. Mack is the owner. It is located conveniently, adjacent to Seven Mile, and combining all the advantages of rural life with those afforded by the city. Its three hundred and seven acres have been placed under a high state of cultivation and embellished with over $20,000 worth of improvements, including a substantial and elegantly appointed brick residence erected at a cost of $8,000.

The owner of this valuable homestead is a native of Ohio, born in Camden, Preble County, March 10, 1840. His parents, William and Mary J. (Jones) Mack, were born in Butler County, to which place his father, David, had come from Ireland, settling one mile west of Collinsville, within sight of our subject's farm. The maternal grandparents, William and Elizabeth (Culbertson) Jones, were residents of Wayne Township, whither they had come from Georgia. After his marriage William Mack removed to Camden, Preble County, where he died of consumption when our subject was seven years old. He was then in the prime of manhood, honored by all who knew him and known as the leading merchant and pork packer of Camden. After his death, the widow was married to Samuel T. Riddick, then a resident of Wayne Township, Butler County, and they removed to Richmond, Ind., where Mr. Riddick died in 1863. His widow, soon after his death, came back to Wayne Township, and upon the farm where W. C. Pharies now lives passed from earth in 1864, at the age of fifty-six. Her only children were William and Andrew J. Mack.

The subject of this sketch remained with his mother as long as she lived, meantime receiving a practical education in the schools of Indiana and Ohio. April 13, 1864, he married Miss Sarah A., daughter of Samuel P. Withrow, and afterward cultivated a portion of his father-in-law's farm for about seventeen years. He then bought his present farm, situated one mile north of the village of Seven Mile. Here purchasing several tracts, he became the owner of three hundred and seven acres, upon which he engaged in mixed farming. As an agriculturist he has met with remarkable success. He is thorough and practical in all his improvements, buildings and surroundings, and it has always been his aim to make them harmonious with

his own taste and that of his wife. Though he now rents the land, he still gives his personal attention to its management, and maintains the high character of improvements for which it is noted.

The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Mack was a son, Samuel P., who died at the age of six years. They are devoted members of the Seven Mile Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is officiating as Steward and Trustee. Before his marriage he also served as Trustee of Samson Chapel, and has filled that position for twenty-five years altogether. In politics a Republican, he has always refused to accept nomination for office, preferring not to mingle prominently in public affairs. A man of great industry, undoubted integrity and more than ordinary business capacity, he has, while developing his farm and making a home, unconsciously made for himself a name and character that are to-day esteemed of all men.

WILSON B. SMITH. A history of the development of Wayne Township, and so of Butler County, would be incomplete without notice of Mr. Smith, who has taken a leading part in improving the agricultural resources of this section, and who to-day is one of the most influential citizens and enterprising farmers. In pushing forward the best interests of the community he has been of great assistance, and is a credit to his native county, where he occupies a high place in the regard of the people.

Upon the old homestead where his father's eyes had first opened to the light of earth, the subject of this biographical notice was born April 24, 1844. Concerning his ancestry mention is made in the sketch of Samuel Smith, elsewhere presented. In boyhood he was the recipient of excellent educational advantages, and after completing the studies of the common schools he was for two years a student in Miami University, Oxford. Fired with the zeal of youth and patriotism, he enlisted during the late war as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry, and served one hundred days, principally on garrison duty in Virginia and West Virginia. Returning home, he resumed his studies in the university, which he attended in 1866–67. He then entered Iron City College, at Pittsburg, Pa., from which he was graduated in the business department in 1868.

His studies completed, our subject, in company with his uncle, Burns Wilson, visited Europe, journeying through Wales, Scotland, Ireland, England and France. He left New York on the day of the eclipse in 1869. In the fall of 1870 he took a trip through the Western States, and on his return to Ohio settled upon the farm which he has since cultivated. June 11, 1873, he was united in marriage with Anna J., daughter of Alexander Patton, and at the time of her marriage a resident of Bourbon County, near Millersburg, Ky. They became the parents of five children, the eldest of whom, Harry, is a student in the Ohio Dental College, of Cincinnati; Jennie Mary died when in her third year, in 1880; Lucile, aged thirteen, and Ruby and Pearl (twins), aged eleven, are with their parents, and carrying on their studies in the public schools.

The popularity of Mr. Smith is proved by the fact that in a township with a Democratic majority of one hundred he was elected six successive years upon the Republican ticket to the office of Trustee. He then refused further re-election, although urged to continue in office. He has never been a politician, though such positions as he has accepted have come to him unsought. For two years he was President of the School Board, and for six years served as Judge of Elections. A Presbyterian in religious belief, he holds membership in the Presbyterian Church of Seven Mile, in which he is Deacon and Trustee. His wife is also identified with that denomination. She is an estimable lady, a sincere Christian, and esteemed for her many noble qualities of heart. Through her paternal ancestors, the Pattons, and her maternal forefathers, the Marshalls, she is connected with

some of the oldest and most honored people of the Blue Grass State. Her grandfather was an uncle of ex-Gov. William Marshall, of Minnesota, and others of her relatives have become widely and honorably known in public life.

The farm upon which our subject resides consists of two hundred and forty-seven acres, of which one hundred and eight acres belonged to the original tract purchased by his grandfather. Besides the raising of cereals, he has on his place the best grades of stock, and is making a success of that department of agriculture.

EDMUND L. DENMAN is one of the enterprising and progressive young farmers of Union Township, where he has spent the principal part of his life. He is now engaged in farming on the old homestead, formerly the property of his father, a well improved and valuable place, comprising one hundred and sixty-two acres. He comes from one of the most highly respected pioneer families of Butler County, his ancestors having assisted in founding its prosperity and high position among the sisterhood of counties in this state.

The parents of our subject were Edmund H. and Elvira A. (Lyon) Denman, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Cincinnati, Ohio. Edmund Denman learned the carpenter's trade on reaching maturity, and went to Cincinnati in 1817. While there he built the old Sixth Street Market House, and worked for some time at his trade. Later he became a permanent inhabitant of Butler County, his first location being in Morgan Township, where his father purchased land and reared his family. Subsequently he turned his attention to agriculture, and began farming on the place where his son, Edmund L., now resides. This homestead, comprising one hundred and sixty-two acres, became his by purchase, and there he continued to live until his death, which occurred September 27, 1891, at the age of eighty-two years, three months and thirteen days. His wife, who was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, was called to her final rest in July, 1887, when she was in her sixty-sixth year. They were the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, five of whom have been called from this life. Those living are: Frank F., George C., William L., Edmund L. and Laura A. E. H. Denman was a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, and in politics was a Republican. He accumulated considerable property in Cincinnati before turning his attention to farming, and succeeded in amassing a valuable estate. His father, also a farmer, was born in New Jersey and was a hero of the War of 1812. His family numbered three daughters and two sons. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Jonathan Lyon, was a carpenter by pursuit, and was a very prominent man in the Methodist denomination.

Edmund L. Denman was born in Union Township, July 22, 1862, and his boyhood was uneventfully passed on the farm where he now resides. He remained with his parents until they were claimed by death, and has always devoted himself to farming. He received a good common-school education and has made the best of his opportunities in every direction. For the past seven years he has been engaged in farming on his own account and has been abundantly prospered.

October 10, 1888, Mr. Denman married Miss Mary E., daughter of John and Jennie (Pottenger) Hunter. Three daughters and one son have been born of this union, their names being as follows: Jennie Elizabeth, Laura Aliee, Nancy and Edmund L. Mrs. Denman is a member of the Christian Church, to the support of which her husband is a liberal and interested contributor. His mother was a life member of the Foreign Missionary Society, and his sister, Ella De C., a graduate of the Bible School of Philadelphia, was also devoted to the cause of missions.

Fraternally Mr. Denman is a Knight of Pythias, being identified with Glendale Lodge No. 600, of Glendale, Ohio. He uses his right of franchise in

favor of the candidates of the Republican party. He has the high regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who admire his upright course in life and commend him for his worthy qualities.

WILSON M. COMPTON, a representative farmer and a successful sheep breeder, resides in section 7, of Lemon Township, where he has a good farm of one hundred and sixty-two and one-half acres. He is one of those men who can enjoy the freedom and independence of a rural life, and believes that in farming there is use for the brain as well as the hands. He has thus brought to his work that sagacity and good judgment which enable him to eliminate all ideas of drudgery, and amid the bounteous supply of nature's gifts to enjoy a happy rural home.

He was born at Mt. Pleasant, Hamilton County, Ohio, February 27, 1828, and is the son of Eli and Bashaba (Hill) Compton, who were both natives of New Jersey, and who came to Ohio in 1817, thus becoming early settlers in Mt. Pleasant.

They continued to live in Hamilton County, where Eli died in 1864. Of his family, Wilson M. and Enoch D. settled in Butler County, where the latter married Martha McClellan, and soon afterward moved over the line into Warren County, there improving a farm of one hundred and forty acres, where his widow still lives. Wilson M. remained on the old homestead until the time he came to Butler County, leaving at the old place another brother, whose family still occupy the farm. Our subject was married, February 27, 1855, to Elizabeth Hunt, of Hamilton County, and in 1862 came to his present farm in this county. Mrs. Compton died at the age of fifty-seven years, nine months and thirty days, April 6, 1892. Of their children, Elias is now Professor of Mental Science and English at Wooster University, and has been successful in his chosen calling. He attended school at Lebanon one year, and then taught in the district schools for two years, when he entered Wooster University and graduated with highest honors in the Class of '81. He then entered the Western Theological School at Allegheny, Pa., but before graduation was called to fill a position in the University. He is active in both church and college work, a valued member of the faculty, and a Christian gentleman of scholarly attainments. His wife was Miss Atilea Augspurger, of Woodsdale, Butler County. They have four children: Karl T., Mary E., Wilson M. and Arthur H. The next child was William H., who is engaged in farming on the home place. His wife was Miss Anna Van Dyke, of Warren County. They have two children, Bertha May and Harry Leroy. Then came Charles R., a Presbyterian minister. He is a graduate of Wooster University in the Class of '86, in which he was valedictorian. The following year he entered Lane Seminary, and then, finishing his theological course at Princeton, was regularly ordained and commenced active work in the ministry in Montana, subsequently removing to Minden, Neb., his present charge. His wife was Miss Lizzie Belle White, a classmate at Wooster. They have three children: Martha Elizabeth, Lula Anna and William Campbell. The next child was Annie, who married Charles E. Griesmer, a grocer and undertaker of Hamilton.

Wilson M. Compton has been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church for twenty-five years, and for twenty years has been an Elder in that organization. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and has been quite an influential member of that organization, attending conventions, and being interested in the work generally. For some years he paid particular attention to the breeding of South Down sheep, and has, with his son, been a prominent exhibitor at various fairs and expositions, taking many prizes and establishing a reputation in the business. His son William has naturally been interested in the same breed of sheep and has given the matter much attention and study, having now one of the best herds in the state. For breeding purposes he made

selection of some of the best specimens exhibited at the World's Fair, and now has a carefully bred herd of fifty head, in which are preserved and improved the characteristic features and individual excellences of the South Down sheep. He has accomplished much in this part of the state in bringing to the knowledge of breeders generally the excellences of this superior breed, and has been quite active in producing the very best specimens.

Socially he is a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet, and he has a host of friends who can testify to his moral worth and influence. He believes in the social, moral and intellectual well being of the community, and has done his full share in the development of all which makes the individual and the community wiser and better.

SAMUEL SMITH, who for many years was one of Butler County's most prominent agriculturists, traced his ancestry to Ireland, whence his grandfather, Robert Smith, emigrated to America about 1720, and made settlement in Franklin County, Pa. There he married Catherine Wallace, who bore him seven children. His death occurred at Chambersburg, Pa., at the age of sixty, and his wife died at Camden, Ohio, when eighty years old.

Oliver, our subject's father, was the second son of Robert and Catherine Smith, and was born near Chambersburg, Pa. In Franklin County, that state, he married Miss Ann Bolton in 1794, and two children, Sallie and Robert, were born to them there. Thence they went to Scott County, Ky., where two sons, John and Bolton, were born. In 1802 they came to Butler County, Ohio, where the subject of this sketch was born, July 15, 1803. Oliver Smith entered from the Government the west half of section 30, Wayne Township, and one hundred and sixty acres comprising the northwest quarter of section 31, in the same township. His wife died of asthma in 1832, aged sixty-five years, and her body was interred in the Collinsville Cemetery. He passed away when seventy-nine years old, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sallie Burns, near Indianapolis.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, William Bolton, came from England to Pennsylvania about 1700. He learned the trade of a weaver, but afterward entered the mercantile business and carried on a store in Philadelphia. During the Revolutionary War he loaned the Government $1,500, which amount was never repaid. He was united in marriage with Sallie Grimes, and they became the parents of two sons and four daughters, one of the latter being Ann, our subject's mother.

Our subject had one sister and three brothers, who settled in Indiana, and there died. He remained in Wayne Township, and there, May 14, 1835, was united in marriage with Miss Ann Wilson. Their union was blessed by the birth of two daughters and two sons: Mary A., Sarah J., John B. and Wilson B. Mary, the eldest, was born September 4, 1838, and died of scarlet fever April 1, 1851. Sarah J., who was born in 1840, was married May 31, 1859, to R. S. McClintock, of Bourbon County, Ky. John B., whose birth occurred in 1842, married Rachel Paullen near Middletown, Ohio, May 7, 1872. Wilson B., born in 1844, married Anna J. Patten near Millersburg, Bourbon County, Ky., June 11, 1873.

Upon the farm where they settled at the time of their marriage in 1835, Samuel Smith and his good wife continued to reside until 1873. They then retired from farm labors and removed to Seven Mile, where Mrs. Smith died July 30, 1884. Her body was laid to rest in the Collinsville Cemetery. After her death, our subject made his home with his daughter, Mrs. McClintock, and there died of paralysis, January 11, 1891, when nearly eighty-eight years of age. He and his wife had shared their joys and sorrows through nearly fifty years of wedded life, and they now lie side by side, awaiting their final reward. When about seventeen years of age, he united with the Presbyterian Church, which had been the religious faith of his

ancestors as far back as the record extends; he lived a consistent Christian life, and for more than sixty years served as a Ruling Elder in the same church.

Of the genealogical history of Mrs. Smith we note the following: Thomas Burns, of Ireland, was the father of Anthony Burns, who in that country was united in marriage with Margaret McBride. They came to America about 1775, their only child dying during the voyage across the Atlantic. They settled in Wayne Township, Butler County, where, at the age of eighty-five years, they died and were buried in the Collinsville Cemetery. After coming to this country they became the parents of eight children. Mary, the youngest of the family, was married about 1807 to Brown Wilson, who in 1800 came from England to Butler County. The third of their eight children was a daughter, Ann, who was married to our subject May 14, 1835. The wife of Anthony Burns, the grandmother of Mrs. Smith, had two brothers who came to America November 5, 1775, and both served in the Revolution, being seven years under the command of George Washington. Brown Wilson was born in Knaresboro, England, February 7, 1774, and died of consumption when forty-eight years old. His wife died near Collinsville, at the home of their daughter Margaret, when seventy-six. For more than twenty years she had suffered with cancer of the eye, and the disease finally resulted fatally.

The father of Brown Wilson spent his entire life in England, but his mother came with him to America in 1800, and here died in October, 1816. In their former home they were members of the Church of England, but united with the Presbyterian Church after settling in Butler County. Mrs. Ann Smith had five brothers and two sisters. Anthony, who died in Seven Mile in 1864, at the age of fifty-six, was married and had two children, one deceased, the other a resident of Indiana. Mathew was born in 1810 and died in 1827. Margaret, who was born in 1814 and died in 1876, left a daughter, who is now the wife of Robert McMeehan, of Oxford, Ohio. Mary, who was born in 1816, and died in January, 1868, left two sons and four daughters, all of whom established homes of their own. Brown was born in 1818 and died in 1828. Bilton, whose birth took place in 1821, passed from earth in October, 1884, in Clinton County, Ind., leaving six children. Burns was born in 1823, and departed this life April 7, 1884, leaving eight children.

Both the paternal and maternal ancestors of our subject were, as will be seen from the above, early settlers of Butler County. They aided in developing the agricultural resources of Wayne Township, and were people universally esteemed for upright conduct and manly character.

ELIJAH HUGHES, the founder of the family of that name in Ohio, was a native of Maryland. He was born in Baltimore County about 1777, and died about 1845. He married Sarah Muchner, who was born in the same county about 1780 and died about 1841. Mr. Hughes learned the trade of a blacksmith in Maryland, carrying on business there for a few years. In 1816 he went to Ohio, making the journey in wagons, and immediately on his arrival went to work as a blacksmith. Upon his arrival in Ohio he purchased a tract of one hundred and seventy acres in Liberty Township, and located on the same in 1817. In connection with his trade he also tilled the soil, and after a period of about seven years gave up his forge and turned his attention entirely to farming and stock dealing. He was a prominent man, well liked by his neighbors, and a pioneer member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the family of Elijah Hughes there were seven children: Eliza, Rachael, Daniel, Micajah, Christopher, Philip and Joshua. Of these Joshua is still living and is the Vice-President of the First National Bank of Hamilton. Rachael, who was an intelligent lady, married James Kain and lived in Liberty Town-

ship, where she died at about the age of fifty-five years.

Daniel, born in Baltimore County, Md., January 27, 1806, and who came with his parents to Ohio, received but a limited education and was brought up to agricultural pursuits. He remained at home until twenty-six years of age, when he went to Indiana and located one hundred and sixty acres of land on the Wabash, but soon tired of it and returned to Ohio. In March, 1833, he was married to Anna B. Kain, a native of New Jersey, born in 1805. After his marriage Mr. Hughes, in company with his brother Micajah, located on sixty acres of land, which was unimproved, and for seven years they owned all things in common. He purchased more land at various times until his farm contained five hundred acres. He also owned three hundred acres in the vicinity of Kyle's Station. Mrs. Hughes was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years and died in 1877. Mr. Hughes died July 14, 1884. They were the parents of four children, of whom three attained their majority: Mary Jane, Mrs. Job Mulford; Elijah and Samuel Kain. Micajah, another son of Elijah, was a prosperous farmer of Liberty Township, and at one time President of the First National Bank of Hamilton, and died at the age of seventy-three years. His son is Hon. Joseph B. Hughes, the late Consul to Birmingham, England. Christopher, the next son, was an enterprising, public-spirited citizen, and had great influence, and for many years occupied a prominent place in social and political circles. He was a stanch Democrat, of the Jacksonian type, and for eight years represented his district in the Ohio State Legislature. Then came Philip, who became a prominent stock breeder and was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Hamilton, also of the Butler County Fire Insurance Company, serving as Director in each. He was also a stockholder in the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, and frequently held positions of trust and honor in Liberty Township. He had the fullest confidence and respect of the entire community.

Samuel and Elijah Hughes, sons of Daniel, are now residents of Lemon Township, and live on a well improved farm of five hundred and fifty acres, including their father's old homestead, where they have been associated in partnership for many years as extensive dealers in cattle, in which business they have been very successful. In 1891 they platted the Lakeside Addition to Middletown, consisting of a fine tract of twenty acres, lying in the northern part of the city. Samuel is a Director in the Miami Valley National Bank, also a Director and President of the Butler County Agricultural Society, which is one of the largest associations of the kind in the west. He was married in March, 1885, to Miss H. B. Boudinet, who was born in Madison Township. Her father, Joseph Boudinet, was an influential man in the community. She is a woman of brilliant attainments, with much ability as an artist, particularly in oil painting and the decoration of china. Samuel Hughes has been, and now is, an active, energetic man, who can accomplish a large amount of business in a short time. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, and is influential in the councils of that organization. The brothers, Samuel and Elijah, occupy a magnificent residence, which is located on one of the most beautiful farms in the county, and they are both men of business integrity

FRANK D. BRISTLEY. Among the young business men of Hamilton who through the exercise of native talents and great energy have already gained more than ordinary success, conspicuous mention belongs to the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and who is a member of the Frechtling Wholesale Grocery Company. Through a long clerkship he became thoroughly acquainted with the various lines of the work, and so efficient did he prove himself that upon the organization of the present firm he was taken into the partnership and has since had the entire management of the large business.

The first representative of the Bristley family

who sought a home in America was the grandfather of our subject, who emigrated from his native Germany and settled in Mercer County, Ohio, where he died at an advanced age. John and Rebecca (Davis) Bristley, parents of Frank D., were born in the Buckeye State. Reared to manhood upon a farm near Millville, John Bristley chose for his life occupation that of an agriculturist, in which he embarked for himself near Hamilton early in the '50s. He conducted farm work upon an extensive scale and was rewarded with notable success. However, his life was cut short when in manhood's prime and when he had before him the prospect of still greater prosperity. He died in Hamilton in 1875, at the age of about forty-five. He is survived by his wife, an estimable lady, a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and active in all religious enterprises.

There were seven children in the parental family, of whom five are now living, namely: Lizzie, wife of Charles Lynch, and a resident of Dayton, Ohio; John F., who lives in Hamilton; Charles W., living in Thorntown; Frank D., the subject of this biography; and Alice M., who makes her home with her mother and brother in Hamilton. Near Hamilton our subject was born on the 15th of August, 1867, and he has never had any home other than Butler County. He had the misfortune to lose his father when eight years old, after which he accompanied his mother to town and spent two years here. Then returning to the home farm, he attended the district schools and assisted in the cultivation of the place until he was seventeen years old. He then again went to Hamilton and entered the employ of W. C. Frechtling & Co., with whom he spent the seven ensuing years in the capacity of clerk. Upon the organization of the Frechtling Wholesale Grocery Company in 1891, he was taken into the firm and has had the management of the business ever since its organization.

The social connections of Mr. Bristley are with Hamilton Lodge No. 93, B. P. O. E., in which he is serving as Esteemed Leading Knight; Lone Star Lodge No. 39, K. of P.; the Centennial Society, of which he is Secretary, and the Garfield Club, over which organization he now presides. He is Captain of the Hamilton Light Infantry, Company E, First Regiment Ohio National Guards. He has always been truly interested in state as well as local political movements, and has cultivated a broad outlook upon the affairs of the nation. At the present time he is a member of the executive committee of the Ohio State Republican League, and was also Chairman of the last District Campaign Committee for the counties of Montgomery, Preble and Butler.

GARRETT LEFFERSON is among the successful farmers of Butler County and resides on section 8, Lemon Township. He has always made farming his business, and conducts the same systematically and with good judgment. He was born in Brown's Run, Madison Township, near Poast Town, January 21, 1814, and was a son of Arthur and Eliza (Barcalow) Lefferson. The former was a native of New Jersey, and came to Ohio in 1810, in which state he was subsequently married. This removal of the family from the east occurred when our subject was but a small boy, and the settlement was south of Middletown. On that same place the widow of Tobias Lefferson now lives. It is within the corporate limits of the city, and contains some of the most beautiful residence sites of the place. The father of our subject had been fortunate in securing a large tract of land, which has now become the southern part of the city. He lived upon this land until the time of his death, which occurred in 1870. Since that time the old farm has been added to the municipality.

The subject of this sketch, who is the only child living of a family of six, remained at home until twenty-four years old, at which time, on the 1st of March, 1838, he was married to Rachael Clayton, who came from near Hamilton. He then continued

farming for four years, when he settled on his present place near Blue Ball, which consists of one hundred and fifty acres. He also owns a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres one mile from this place, where his son lives. Politically, he is a Democrat, as was his father before him, and has taken a commendable interest in public affairs.

After eighteen years of happy married life, Mr. Lefferson's wife died. From that union there were six children: Eliza, deceased; William, who lives on the other farm; Thomas, living on the old place; John, an undertaker, who lives in Eaton; Alice, the widow of William Bailey; and Arthur, who is engaged in farming. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Lefferson was married, in 1860, to Sarah, widow of Benjamin Randolph, whose maiden name was Davis. She died in 1874, and Mr. Lefferson was again married, November 28, 1876, this union being with Miss Amanda Hart, of Warren County. Mr. and Mrs. Lefferson are members of the Presbyterian Church at Blue Ball, and he has held the office of Trustee for some years. He has taken a great interest in educational matters, having served on the School Board continuously, previous to 1890, for thirty-five years, and during this entire time he was the Secretary, and attended to most of the business. Thus it may be seen that Mr. Lefferson has been a useful member of society, and has contributed in no small degree to the social, moral and intellectual well being of the community where he has lived.

JOHN A. SLONEKER, a native of Butler County, is engaged in the mercantile business at Collinsville, where he conducts a large and remunerative trade with the people of that city and the surrounding country. He is of Swiss descent, and the family name was originally Schlunegger, which spelling is still used by his father, John. The latter was born in Switzerland in 1809, emigrated to America in early life, and made settlement in Butler County in 1825. His home is still in Collinsville, and though now in his eighty-sixth year, he is in full possession of his mental faculties.

The subject of this notice was born in Milford Township, Butler County, August 7, 1841, and is one of the parental family of ten children, six of whom attained years of maturity, and all settled in the vicinity of Collinsville. Upon the old homestead, which lies between Collinsville and Somerville, John A. spent the years of boyhood and youth. He was early taught habits of self-reliance, and from youth earned his own livelihood. For two years he operated a threshing machine during the season, and at other times conducted the ordinary routine of farm work. His educational advantages had been very meagre, but, ambitious to gain a wider scope of knowledge, he determined to work his way through college. At the age of twenty-seven the entered Lebanon Normal School, and after two years spent there taught school for one year in the vicinity of his home. Saving his money, he returned to school and completed the scientific course, though not graduating. For the two years following he was teacher of the school at Trenton, this county.

On the 15th of June, 1876, at Trenton, Mr. Sloneker was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Funk, a native of Butler County, and a daughter of John Funk, who still resides here. After his marriage our subject came to Collinsville, where he opened a store, and has since conducted business, with the exception of the years from 1885 to 1888. While he is now prosperous and well-to-do, he has had his share of reverses, and at one time suffered a complete loss of store and stock by fire. His losses aggregated $1,000 over and above insurance. At present he carries a full and complete assortment of dry goods, groceries, notions, and such articles as may be found in a first-class establishment, the value of the stock being $3,500. In addition to this, he also owns a small farm.

In his political belief Mr. Sloneker is a Democrat, and keeps in touch with his party. For two terms he served as Trustee, and has also officiated

as Assessor. In his social connections he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge at Somerville. He and his wife have one son living, Alphadore F., who is a student in Miami University. Their other son, Oliver, died when he was three and one-half years of age.

Mr. Sloncker takes an active part in all matters connected with the well-being of Collinsville, and is favorably disposed toward all plans calculated to advance the prosperity of the members of the community in which he lives. A genial, good-hearted man, he is ever ready to respond to the call of the needy, and is esteemed not only by his immediate circle of friends, but also by the people with whom he is more or less intimately associated.

ISAAC K. MORRIS. It has been the privilege of this gentleman not only to watch much of the growth of Butler County, but also to materially aid its advancement as a great agricultural center, and for many years he stood among the foremost farmers of this section. He acquired a competence and was able to retire from active farm work in 1893, since which time he has been a resident of Seven Mile. By all who know him he is held in honor as a noble type of the progressive agriculturists of this county, whose upright lives have contributed to elevate its citizenship.

In Sussex County, near Georgetown, Del., our subject was born November 21, 1819. His father, Joseph, also a native of that county, was orphaned in youth, and grew to manhood on a farm in Delaware. In 1818 he went to Ohio on a tour of inspection, and returning home soon afterward married Miss Zephora Morgan, continuing to make his home in Sussex County for twenty years thereafter. His wife had two brothers, one a sea captain and the other a navigator, and it was the boyhood ambition of Isaac to go to sea, but his mother refused to give her consent. He then urged them to go west, where his mother's brother, Francis A. Morgan, had for a time resided. At last it was decided to remove to Ohio.

In 1838 the family, consisting of father and mother, with their eight children (the eldest nineteen, the youngest four), left their home at the head of the Nanticoke River, where it empties into the Chesapeake Bay. They sailed to Baltimore, where our subject saw the first cars ever run on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. These were roofed in a manner similar to a house, and were very unlike the elegant coaches of the present day. From Baltimore the family traveled in large emigrant wagons to Wheeling, the journey consuming two weeks. At the latter city they took passage on a boat which brought them to Cincinnati, and from there they traveled by canal to Debbyville, opposite Hamilton. In April, 1838, they reached their destination, and the house in which they spent the first night is still standing.

Renting land from William Riley two miles from Hamilton, the father at once began to till the soil and improve the property. Our subject, anxious to become self-supporting, secured a position with Enoch Knox, who paid him $13 per month. In the fall of 1838 he chopped wood for his uncle, Francis Morgan. He also assisted his father in clearing the home farm. In March of 1839, he rented land in Fairfield Township, and continued to reside there with his parents until his father died, about six years after coming to Ohio. His mother passed away some six years later.

On the 26th of December, 1844, Mr. Morris was united in marriage with Miss Sarah, daughter of Anthony Hinkle. After his marriage he operated a rented farm until able to purchase property, when, in 1857, he bought thirty-five acres four miles east of Hamilton. Soon he added one hundred and fifty acres to the place, and finally increased its boundaries until he owned about three hundred acres. This place was his home until he removed to Seven Mile, in 1893. In addition to general farming, he also devoted considerable attention to raising cattle and hogs. From time to

time he added substantial improvements, until the estate was one of the best in the township. He erected at a cost of $4,000 a substantial residence, and also built other suitable structures for farm work.

The first wife of Mr. Morris died May 15, 1860, leaving three sons and four daughters. January 3, 1861, he married Mary, daughter of Benjamin Thomas, of Wayne Township, this county. After a wedded life of nineteen years, this lady passed from earth, December 10, 1880. Six children had been born of the union, five daughters and one son. May 14, 1884, Mr. Morris married Miss Kate Miligan, of Mt. Healthy, Hamilton County, Ohio. She had been orphaned at an early age, and in girlhood had few advantages, but is well informed and cultured, possessing an amiable disposition that has won the regard of her acquaintances. Mr. Morris has ten children living, of whom four daughters are unmarried and with him at home. His sons are: Oliver P., a resident of Montgomery County, Kan.; Joseph A., whose home is in Hamilton; and Lewis B., a farmer of Wabash County, Ind.

Since becoming a member of the United Brethren Church, in Fairfield Township, in 1848, Mr. Morris has led a consistent Christian life, and during much of the time has been acting as an official of the congregation. At present he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church in Seven Mile, in which he is an active worker. Formerly a Democrat, for the past twenty years he has acted with the Prohibition party, and the fact of Seven Mile being a prohibition town influenced him to locate here. From 1860 to 1864 he served as Infirmary Director. He has been a stockholder in various enterprises, and has taken an active part in assisting all clubs and societies instituted for promoting the welfare of the farmers. In 1860 the Hamilton & Tylersville Pike, six miles in length, was opened as a toll road, and he was President of the company which continued to operate it until 1882, when it was sold to the county and became a free thoroughfare. The road originally cost about $1,100 per mile, and proved a very profitable investment for its projectors, especially for Mr. Morris, who secured the majority of the stock and was almost the sole owner at the time of disposing of it. At different periods he has served as Justice of the Peace, filling the office for twelve years altogether. Had he desired, he could have had any of the local offices within the gift of the people, but he has never aspired to political honors, preferring the enjoyment of domestic life and the quiet conduct of his business affairs. He has always been robust and vigorous, possessing a stalwart frame, and though now advanced in years retains much of the vigor and activity of his prime.

AARON L. S. CAMPBELL is one of the most wealthy and influential agriculturists of Fairfield Township, and is proprietor of the Hamilton City Ice Company. He possesses good business ability, and has acquired a fortune by his wise management and sagacity. On his two large and valuable farms, situated not far from Hamilton, he keeps a number of fine Jersey cows, and is the owner of the Hamilton Jersey Dairy Company, supplying milk to numerous city patrons.

Mr. Campbell was born in Fairfield Township, September 1, 1849, and is one of seven children, three sons and four daughters, four of whom are living. His sister Ellen is the wife of H. L. Morey, Lelia is Mrs. Ford, and his brother William H. C. is represented elsewhere in this volume. The father of these children, William H. H. Campbell, was born in Warren County, Ohio, and followed farming as a means of obtaining a livelihood in early life. Later he became interested in the wholesale ice business, and made a good success of the undertaking. He was very prominent as a citizen, served as Deputy Sheriff for one term, and at one time was State Senator. He died May

17, 1894, when in his eighty-first year. His father, Andrew Campbell, was of Scotch ancestry. The mother of our subject, Ellen L., was a daughter of Aaron Longstreet Schenck, who was born of American parents. He was a successful farmer and an extensive stock raiser, and one of the earliest settlers of this county. He served in the capacity of Sheriff for one term, and was held in great respect by his neighbors. The death of W. H. H. Campbell occurred May 17, 1894, when he had reached his eighty-first year. His wife, who was a native of Ohio, died about 1877.

The subject of this sketch was born in Fairfield Township, September 1, 1849. His early years were passed in this township and Hamilton. He was reared to farm duties and learned the business of cutting ice, in both of which lines he is still interested. He employs a large number of men to carry on the work of his farm and to assist him in the ice business. His two valuable farms near the city limits comprise between three and four hundred acres, and annually yield abundant harvests.

Politically Mr. Campbell is affiliated with the Democratic party. He is a man of public spirit, and one who has a firm belief in the increasing success and prosperity of this region. He brings to bear upon his various enterprises perseverance, clear foresight and good judgment, all of which qualities have been instrumental in the success which he has accomplished.

HON. WILLIAM R. COCHRAN. Few men in Hamilton have made for themselves a better record or are held in higher esteem by the people of Butler County than the gentleman with whose name this sketch is introduced. As an illustration of a self-made man who worked his way upward from poverty to affluence, he forms an example worthy of emulation. A citizen whose integrity is beyond question, he is one who has the rare faculty of being the same to all, high and low, rich and poor, never priding himself upon his success in life, but ever ready to lend a helping hand to those less fortunate. The title of Judge, by which he is familiarly known, was gained through his service as Probate Judge, which office he held for three years.

The birth of our subject occurred March 17, 1811, in Adams County, Pa., near the historic battle-ground of Gettysburg. Referring to the family genealogy, we find that his great-grandfather, William Cochran, was born in 1699 and died in 1771, while Sarah, his wife, was born in 1702, and passed away in 1785. The grandparents, James and Jane Cochran, were natives of Pennsylvania, The former, born July 8, 1732, died December 8, 1810; and the latter, born November 14, 1742, departed this life January 4, 1815.

The parents of our subject, William and Rebecca (Morrow) Cochran, were born in Adams County, Pa., the father May 3, 1775, and the mother January 12, 1779. They were married on the 20th of June, 1805, and continued to reside in the Keystone State until 1814, when they moved to Ohio. The journey was made overland, and the mother, with her youngest child, our subject, in her arms, rode on horseback, behind the emigrant wagon, which was drawn by a five-horse team. There were two other sons in the family, namely: James W., and John M., whose birth occurred June 18, 1808, who was born April 4, 1806, and died May 16, 1880; and who passed from earth August 24, 1889. The little family settled upon a farm in Hamilton County, where they remained for ten years. In 1825 they removed to Millville, Butler County, where the father died November 15, 1828. His wife survived him ten years, and passed away February 8, 1838. They were devoted Christians and members of the old Associate Reformed Church.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was named John Morrow. He was an active politician, a prominent Federalist, and frequently presided at political conventions. He had a son James who served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a resident of Darke County, Ohio, until his death.

He was a member of and Ruling Elder in the Scotch Reformed Church. The family was of Scotch-Irish lineage, and the name was originally spelled Murrough and Moragh.

The only survivor of the pioneer family who, eighty years ago, traversed in wagon and on horseback the almost trackless stretch of land between Adams County, Pa., and Hamilton County, Ohio, is the gentleman of whom we write. Between the years of three and fourteen he remained in the latter county, then accompanied his parents to Millville, where he grew to manhood on his father's farm. Prior to the age of fifteen he attended the common schools, after which he entered Miami University of Oxford. From that institution he was graduated with a class of seventeen, of whom he alone remains. In the winter of 1831–32 he came to Hamilton and studied law in the office of John Wood. He was admitted to the Bar in the year 1834 and commenced the practice of the profession, which, however, he was obliged to discontinue on account of ill health. Transferring his attention to agriculture, he settled upon and superintended the management of a farm until 1869, after which he spent three years in Millville. In 1872 he was elected Probate Judge, and the following year came to Hamilton, where he has since made his permanent home.

Three times married, Judge Cochran has had the following children: Rebecca Jane, William M. and James B. Rebecca Jane married Samuel P. Leffler, who resides five miles west of Hamilton. They have three children, William, John and Edna. William M. married Ella Beal and they have three children, Martha Jane, Nannie V. and Beatrice. Their home is eight miles from Hamilton. James B., a resident of Sedgwick County, Kan., married Miss Celeste Jones, and they have three living children, Lucy, Blanche and Leah; their only son, Anthony, died in 1894. Mrs. Cochran is identified with the Presbyterian Church.

Until the disintegration of the Whig party the Judge advocated its principles, after which he became a Democrat. Now, however, he follows no party, and though nominally still a Democrat, is in reality independent in his views. He has prospered in his undertakings and is the owner of real estate in Hamilton, besides two farms in Butler County aggregating three hundred and thirty-five acres. His residence is pleasantly situated on North B Street, and in it he is living retired, in the enjoyment of a good income, the esteem of his friends, and the affectionate care of his family. He has always taken a considerable interest in educational affairs, as he does in other objects that will tend to improve or elevate the people and their material interests. His manners are cordial and genial, favorably impressing those whom he meets, and in this community he has a host of warm friends who wish him many years of continued physical and mental vigor.

LIEUT. WILLIAM SHAFOR, at one time a resident of Butler County, but now deceased, was the son of Peter and Catherine Shafor, natives of New Jersey, and of German and Dutch descent. The family name was originally spelled Sheafor. He was born in Somerset County, N. J., September 7, 1783, and was a child of six years when the family removed to the wilds of Kentucky. Sojourning in the vicinity of Lexington until 1803, they then came to Ohio and settled on a farm near Amanda, in Lemon Township, Butler County. He was then a stalwart, rugged youth of twenty years, capable of doing much pioneer work and aiding in the development of a new country. His father cleared and cultivated a farm, upon which he continued to make his home until his death, at the age of seventy.

During the War of 1812 our subject was Lieutenant of a company from Hamilton, and his credentials and other relics are in the hands of his son, Peter, of Fairfield Township. At the age of twenty-eight he married Miss Jane, daughter of John and Anna Ryerson, all natives of New Jersey, who, coming to Ohio, settled on a farm in Lemon Township, Butler County, not far distant from that owned by the Shafor family. Later Mr. Ryer-

son moved to Darke County, making his home near Greenville, and subsequently went to Kosciusko County, Ind., where he and his wife died advanced in years. Their son, Michael, married Eleanor Boylan, and died on a farm in Lemon Township, his wife surviving him for several years.

Mrs. Jane Shafor died in 1859, at the age of sixty-six years. Five sons and six daughters had been born of her marriage, viz.: Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Catherine, John R., Henry, Sarah, Peter, Adeline, William B., Irene and Wilson. Elizabeth married Thomas Long and died at Crawfordsville, Ind., aged eighty years. Mary Ann (Mrs. Daniel Jewell) settled in Cassopolis, Mich., where she died. Catherine first married Samuel B. Holmes, and later became the wife of Joshua Kemp, of Lemon Township, where she died at the age of seventy years. Henry died when twenty-three years old. Sarah married John Parker, a wagon-maker of Amanda, where she died. Peter is a resident of Fairfield Township. Adeline was married to Jacob Simpson, and died in Connersville, Ind. William B. died at the age of twenty-three years, and Wilson when an infant. Irene (Mrs. John Van Sandt) died at Crawfordsville, Ind.

In 1859 Lieutenant Shafor came to Middletown. The following year he was united in marriage with Elizabeth, widow of George Hilt, and mother of Capt. Joseph Hilt, the well known commercial traveler of Middletown, and John Hilt. She died about 1877, and some three years later, October 19, 1880, at the age of ninety-seven years, our subject was called to his final rest. His last years were spent in Middletown, though he retained until death the ownership of the old home farm, four miles from Middletown. This property he had purchased about 1813 with money earned in the War of 1812. Since his demise a portion of the tract has been sold, and a small part of the estate has passed into the possession of his son, John R., being incorporated in his fine farm.

PROF. JOSEPH MILLIKIN.

Prof. Joseph Millikin.

PROF. JOSEPH MILLIKIN, the second son of Maj. John M. Millikin, was graduated from Miami University, and later was a student in the Princeton Theological Seminary. He was licensed to preach, and ordained a minister, but withdrew from that work. Subsequently he became Professor of Greek in his Alma Mater, and in connection with the duties pertaining to his chair he gave instruction in the Hebrew language. In 1873, upon the organization of the Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College, located at Columbus, he was elected Professor of the German, French and English languages and their literatures. Here he labored for eight years, extending the work in his department to include the study of Anglo-Saxon, old English and the Romance tongues.

In his youth Professor Millikin found himself the subject of pulmonary disease. In the latter half of his too brief life he was continually hampered by illness and the constant necessity of doing, not what he would, but what he could. Four times he went to Europe, chiefly for his health, and he suffered many other interruptions. In June, 1881, he was compelled to resign his chair, and, after another brief season of travel, he returned to the old homestead to die. In the fall of 1882 he passed away at the age of forty-two years. He was known and admired as a charming speaker, a beautiful writer, the possessor of wide learning, running to philology and linguistics, but was distinguished most of all for his power of inoculating young people with his own love for learning.

JOSEPH WELLS NICHOL is a worthy representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of Hanover Township. His birth occurred on the farm where he now lives, February 26, 1823, he being the eldest son and third child born to John and Elenor (Marshall) Nichol, and the only surviving member in the family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, all but three of whom grew to maturity.

Our subject's grandfather, Thomas Nichol, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and there married Mary Wells, of the same locality. He came to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and soon after his arrival settled in Hamilton County, Ohio, but in 1806 removed to this township, and to the present farm, where he spent the remainder of his days. His death occurred when he was about sixty-four years of age, but his

wife attained the advanced age of ninety-one years. The maternal ancestors of J. W. Nichol came from Pennsylvania, and were very early settlers of Butler County. His maternal grandparents both lived to a good old age, so on both sides of the family Mr. Nichol comes of long-lived and robust ancestors. His father, John Nichol, was born in 1793, and his mother's birth occurred three years later. John Nichol was a farmer by occupation, on the present farm, and died when about fifty years old, while his wife lived to be seventy-one years of age.

Joseph W. Nichol grew to manhood where he now lives, and was educated in the common schools of that period. His life work has been that of farming and stock raising, in which he has prospered. In the home farm there are some two hundred and sixty-three acres, on which stand a pleasant house and substantial farm buildings. Altogether, the owner possesses about eight hundred acres of land in this county, most of which has been acquired by honest industry and frugality. In every relation of life he has made it his constant endeavor to do his duty, with the result that he is highly respected in the community where his entire life has been passed. Though still hale and hearty, he is now practically retired from the active management of his farming interests, his dutiful son having relieved him to a large extent from those cares

March 16, 1854, Mr. Nichol married Henrietta Kyger, who was born in Milford Township, August 24, 1827. Her parents were Daniel and Anna (Teagarden) Kyger, early settlers of this county. The former was a native of Maryland, and a farmer by occupation. His wife was born in Pennsylvania, and both passed away at the age of eighty-one years, in Milford Township. Mr. and Mrs. Nichol have six children, namely: John Wells, a farmer of Milford Township; Elenor Anna, wife of George Hansel, who operates a farm in the same township; Sarah B., wife of L. D. Herron, also a farmer of Milford Township; Louisa, who lives at home; Elizabeth Martha, Mrs. George Coulter, her home being in Paulding, Ohio; and George H., who manages the old homestead.

Mrs. Nichol is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. While our subject is not connected with any religious denomination, he is moral and temperate in his habits, and is always in favor of benevolent and worthy enterprises. He is an agreeable conversationalist, numbers many warm friends, and is highly respected by one and all. In politics he is a Republican, though in early life, and until the breaking out of the Civil War, he supported the Democratic party. However, he is not in sympathy with his party on the question of protection, believing that free trade relations with the world would conduce to general prosperity. He has never sought public preferment, but has served his township as a Trustee.

JOHN SHARTLE, a retired business man residing at No. 62 North Broadway, Middletown, was born in the village of Bernricht, Bavaria, Germany, October 25, 1831, being a son of John and Margaret (Kriger) Shartle. His father, who was a cabinet-maker by occupation, died when John was only seven years old, and his mother afterward became the wife of Matthias Cyessendorfer. At the age of fourteen he accompanied the family to America, where they settled in Baltimore, Md. The following year he worked nine months on a canal, after which he spent a similar period as a laborer in a paper mill in Delaware. He then went to Washington, D. C., and engaged for three years, at $6 per month and board, as an apprentice with Charles Hunter, who had a small book-paper mill, nine miles from Washington, on the Potomac.

During his apprenticeship Mr. Shartle learned all branches of paper making, in which he became a skilled workman. After completing the trade, he entered the employ of McNeil & Irving, working in their mills at Bel Air, Md. One year after entering their employ, on the 18th of March, 1854, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane D. Kilgour, a niece of his employer, John McNeil. In 1856 he was employed as machine tender by Jessup & Moore at their Rockland paper mill, near Wilmington, Del. Two years later, in 1858, he was a partner, doing business under the title of McNeil, Irving & Shartle, in the Valley Paper Mill, of

Chester County, Pa. This connection was in 1860 dissolved by mutual consent, and another partnership formed in the same mill, the business being transacted under the firm name of Wells, Buchanan & Shartle. The burning of the mill in 1862, and the death of one of the proprietors soon afterward, made another change necessary. The destruction of the mill had been a complete financial loss to Mr. Shartle, but, fortunately, he was not in debt, and so commenced again with no other capital than willing hands, sound judgment and level head.

Another partnership was formed, under the title of Wells & Ramsey, of Philadelphia, with Mr. Shartle as Superintendent and Manager. In 1864 a new and greatly improved mill was completed upon the site of the former building. From the first the enterprise met with success. The demands of the constantly increasing business soon rendered necessary a greater output, and another plant under the same firm and the same management was determined upon. In 1871 another mill site was secured and a large stone mill erected under the superintendence of Mr. Shartle. The Cecil Paper Mill, as the new building was called, was consumed by fire in the spring of 1872, but was immediately rebuilt and once more started.

However, Mr. Shartle had suffered to such an extent by fire that he became discouraged and determined to make a change. In 1873 he noticed an advertisement in the *Paper Trade Journal* for a Superintendent, and he answered it. This brought a reply from F. J. Tytus, of the Tytus Paper Company, of Middletown. Mr. Shartle was engaged as Superintendent, and moved to Middletown in the early summer of 1873. From that time until he resigned he had charge of the Tytus Paper Company's mill, having charge of all the improvements and superintending the erection of the new buildings. In 1879 he became a stockholder in the concern, with which he was connected until 1893, when he resigned his position in favor of his son John.

In politics Mr. Shartle has been a staunch Republican since taking out his naturalization papers in 1860. His first Presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and he has continued firm in his allegiance to his chosen party from that day to this. He is proud of the fact that his six sons also uphold the doctrines of that political organization. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian, having united with that church under the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Clockey. Of the children born to his union, we note the following: John M. was born May 1, 1855, and married Miss Clara E. Wooley, December 3, 1878; Daniel D. Home, who was born July 15, 1859, was married July 21, 1883, and is now a resident of Middletown; Charles W. was born July 27, 1862, and married Miss Luey Bridge November 20, 1890; Christina K., born in 1864, became the wife of A. H. Birrell, of Portland, Ohio, May 13, 1886; Robert A. was born February 11, 1867; Thomas Irving was born July 1, 1872, and Francis Tytus November 20, 1879. The family is held in the highest esteem socially. The sons and daughter, under the wise and loving training of their parents, have been fitted for positions of usefulness in the business and social world, and are bright, intelligent and upright, an honor to their father and mother.

FELIX J. STRAUB is conducting one of the important business enterprises of Hamilton, where he is engaged as a dealer in coal, lime, cement, plaster, drain tile, fire brick and plaster. With his chosen occupation he is thoroughly familiar, having had an experience of sixteen years in the coal business, first with his father and later alone. Such is the energy with which he has pursued his work, that he has already acquired distinct success and wide recognition as an able business man.

Any sketch of our subject would be incomplete were no mention made of his ancestry. The fam-

ily tree extends back to Wolfram Straub, who, in 1147, in the First Crusade, and under the inspiration of Peter the Hermit, marched to Palestine for the conquest of the Holy Sepulchre. The paternal grandparents of our subject, Thaddeus and Brisca Straub, emigrated to America from Germany in 1836, and settled in Hamilton, where they reared a large family. The grandfather's occupation was mainly that of farming.

The father of our subject, Joseph, was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1828, and crossed the ocean with his parents in 1836, settling in Hamilton. During the early days of the gold excitement in California, in 1849, he crossed the plains overland and sought his fortune on the Pacific Coast. Though prospecting for some time, luck failed to come his way, and he finally returned home, richer in nothing save experience. In Hamilton, in 1858, he married Rebecca Ann, daughter of Henry and Mary Riley, the former a native probably of Virginia, and a pioneer of Butler County, where he engaged in farming. He was a man possessing an unusually robust constitution, and continued each season to plow the ground and plant the grain until two years before his death, at eighty-five. A genial, whole-souled man, of slender frame and tall stature, he was universally esteemed in his community. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and in politics a "Hickory" Democrat.

After his marriage, Joseph Straub embarked in the grain business, but subsequently became a dealer in coal, coke and wood, in which he continued until a few years before his death, when he retired in favor of his sons, bought a farm and there enjoyed his closing years in the happiness of the household to whom he was so deeply attached. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, of whom the following survive: Felix J., of this sketch; Thaddeus, George R., Cleophas, Mrs. M. D. Lindley; Mary P., wife of George Hoffman; and Ada, who married William Winkler.

For several years Mr. Straub was a member of the Board of Education, and was an Infirmary Director at the time of his death. He was deeply interested in the relief of the poor, and in the duties pertaining to his responsible position. He passed away April 10, 1894, at the age of sixty-six, mourned by the large circle of friends whom his upright life had won for him. His remains were interred in the Greenwood Cemetery, near the place where for so many years he resided, and in the midst of the scenes he loved so well.

The death of Mr. Straub called forth many tributes from the people of the county. A local paper, in speaking of his character, voiced the opinion of his old friends in its statement: "He was a man of fine courage, homely expression and absolutely without deceit. He never filled an office that he did not honor, and never accepted a responsibility that he did not discharge. He was a friend of the city in which he spent the larger portion of his life, and he was respected, recognized and honored in all his dealings, public and private, as a man above reproach. He was a Democrat by political faith and a citizen of general principles. He was sturdy in the advocacy of his beliefs, pronounced in his opinion of men and affairs, strong in his friendship, and possessed a most profound contempt for ingratitude, dishonor and ungratefulness. He was intelligently conversant with current events, and was at all times ready to openly discuss them. He was a man of great self will, of strong character, but tempered by a calm, keen and discriminating judgment that always detected and advocated right, and discovered and denounced wrong."

The early years of our subject were spent in Hamilton, and he gained the rudiments of his education in the public schools. At the age of thirteen he began to work for his father, though by attendance at night school he was enabled to continue his studies and secure the advantages of a good business course. He became his father's successor about four years before the death of the latter, and now has two large coal yards, carrying on a good trade among the people of the city. He has only entered upon his business career, but has already attained a commendable success, and it is probable that he will be rewarded with an increasing prosperity as time passes by. In addition to the coal business he is also interested in farm lands and is the owner of valuable realty in this county. He has never actively identified himself with local

politics, but is interested in measures calculated to promote the progress of the people, and is a Democrat in his party allegiance. He is socially a member of Lone Star Lodge No. 39, K. of P.

ASA SHULER. The confidence of the public in any business enterprise must be measured by its tangible attitude toward that enterprise. Measured in this manner the First National Bank of Hamilton has a strong and unassailable hold upon the business men and financiers of the city. It is closely identified with the commercial progress of this community and is one of the solid institutions of the state, enjoying a reputation for reliability and safety that extends far beyond the limits of the county.

The honored President of this bank, Mr. Shuler, has been a resident of Hamilton for a period covering the last half-century, and while enhancing his personal welfare, has also contributed largely to the growth of the place. He has witnessed its development from an unimportant hamlet to a thriving city, one of the most progressive in southern Ohio, and may now recall with pleasure the part he has taken in securing its progress. Throughout the county he is known for his sound and careful judgment as a financier; for the enterprise that has made him willing to undertake any venture that promises a successful termination, and for the reliability of his business transactions, which have been conducted with such a regard for fairness and honesty that not a stain rests upon his reputation.

In Lehigh County, Pa., August 15, 1823, was born Asa, son of Samuel and Susan (Weiss) Shuler, natives of Pennsylvania, the former of German descent, and the latter of English ancestry. The household comprised three sons and two daughters, of whom there now survive Asa; Mandus, of San Diego, Cal.; and Elizabeth, wife of Elias Rosenberger. The father was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Deischer, who bore him four children, namely: Joshua, Titus, Reading and James. By trade he was a carpenter, which vocation he followed until his death, which occurred in Pennsylvania in 1854, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a member of the German Reformed Church. His second wife, who survived him some years, was identified with the Evangelical Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Germany, and coming to America shortly before the Revolutionary War, settled in Lehigh County, Pa., where he died in life's prime. He was the father of four sons and four daughters. The maternal grandfather of our subject came to America in the early part of the present century and settled in the Keystone State, where he became an agriculturist.

Until twenty-two years of age the subject of this article was a resident of Lehigh County, Pa. In 1845 he came to Hamilton, and having previously learned the carpenter's trade, followed this occupation until 1849, when he fell a victim to the gold fever and started upon the overland journey to California. The trip from Independence, Mo., to his destination consumed four months. Arriving in the Golden State, he engaged in mining, and was thus employed for three years, when he returned to Ohio. Again settling in Hamilton, he resumed work at the carpenter's trade, and one year later embarked in the manufacture of woolen goods, which he still continues. In real-estate matters he has for years been interested, and is the owner of valuable property interests in the city and country. In 1879 he became a Director of the First National Bank, of which he has been President for eight years.

The marriage of Mr. Shuler, Christmas Day of 1852, united him with Mary Ann Sorber, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Weaver) Sorber. Seven children were born to them, namely: Angeline, who married Harry Lashorn, and has one child, Asa; James B., who died in childhood; Charles, who married Susan Castator and has two children living, Ella Susan and Carl; William, who was united in marriage with Luella French and has two children, Frank and Marie; Albert, who

died at the age of seven years; Ella, wife of Joseph Doron and mother of one child, Shuler; and Mamie, who is with her parents. The two surviving sons of Mr. Shuler are prominent business men of Hamilton. William B. Shuler is engaged in the manufacture of woolen felts, being manager of the Miami Mills. Charles is also in the manufacturing business, and is a member of the firm of Shuler & Benninghofen.

The cause of religion has in Mr. Shuler a warm friend, and anything that will aid in the promulgation of the Gospel receives his hearty support. He is an Elder in the Church of Christ and is one of the most liberal contributors to its work. While not at all partisan in his political preferences, he nevertheless always champions the cause of the Democratic party, and uniformly supports its principles. For four years he was a member of the School Board, and for eleven years served as Director of the City Water Works. He is universally honored for his open-handed generosity to all worthy objects. A man of pure character and moral worth, it may truthfully be said of him that in all positions, as business man, official, citizen or friend, he has always been esteemed as a true man, and one whose example is worthy of emulation.

WILLIAM S. REED, M. D., is one of the promising young physicians of Butler County, and has acquired a good practice, though few years have elapsed since his graduation and subsequent settlement for carrying on his vocation. His residence is not far from the village of Stockton, and he enjoys the honor of being President of the Board of Education of that place. In order to keep thoroughly abreast with the times in all discoveries and new methods advocated by the medical fraternity, Dr. Reed is identified with the Butler County Medical Association, and steadfastly pursues his studies and the perusal of journals devoted to the cause.

From his early years Dr. Reed has received good training in his chosen field, for he is a son of Dr. Richard C. S. Reed, who for about thirty-eight years resided in this township, and practiced medicine for nearly that length of time. In his early life he followed the profession of teaching, and then took up medical studies, graduating from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery about 1860. Nearly his entire life has been passed in this state. For some years he was a Notary Public, and also served as a member of the Board of Education. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, lived to be eighty-six years of age, while his wife reached the extreme old age of ninety-three years. They were the parents of four sons. The wife of Dr. Richard Reed bore the maiden name of Susan Waterhouse. Her father, whose birth occurred in New Jersey, was one of the early settlers in Ohio, and for a number of years lived on the line between Hamilton and Butler Counties. He was a carpenter by trade and followed that occupation with good success. His death occurred when he was in old age.

Dr. William S. Reed is one of three children, the others being Horace G., and Kate, Mrs. Frank Elliott. The birth of the Doctor occurred at Elliston, Ohio, now called Crest View, November 30, 1867. His boyhood was passed in this county, and since he was a year old he has been a resident of Fairfield Township. His elementary education was received in the district schools, and by observation and private reading he greatly supplemented the knowledge thus obtained. As he had a decided taste for the medical profession he concluded to adopt that calling. Going to Cincinnati, he entered the College of Medicine and Surgery in 1889 and took the required course of three years. In 1891 he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and returning to the home neighborhood soon began practice.

September 18, 1887, Dr. Reed was united in marriage with Miss Louie Field, and to them have been born a son and daughter: Hazel and Reginald G. Mrs. Reed is a daughter of A. M. and Minerva

(Chappellear) Field, and is a lady of good education and attainments. The Doctor owns his pleasant home, and is succeeding admirably in building up a good family practice in this vicinity.

Fraternally Dr. Reed is identified with the Knights of Pythias as a member of the lodge at Port Union. He is an advocate of protection for American workmen and industries, and deposits his ballot for the candidates of the Republican party.

REV. GODFREY HENRY TREBEL, pastor of Zion's German Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hamilton, was born in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, January 14, 1835, being one of the family of Henry and Othelia (Doerner) Trebel, also natives of that country. His father, who in Germany was proprietor of a notion store, emigrated to America, sojourning about six months in Cleveland, Ohio, and thence removing to St. Paul, Minn., where he remained with his youngest son until the death of the latter. He and his wife then returned to Cleveland, where she died in 1863, and he in 1864, at the age of fifty-nine years. Both were Lutherans in religious belief. For a time in the Old Country he had held the office of toll-gate keeper under the government of Bavaria.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a stonemason by trade, but when quite young was killed by a falling wall of a mill. He had two children, one of whom, Henry, was only two years old at the time of the former's death. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Philip Doerner, served in the army under the illustrious Napoleon. He was a farmer by occupation, and spent his entire life in Germany. In the family of which our subject is a member there were two sons and two daughters, and three of the number are now living, namely: Barbara, wife of Anthony Frantz, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Lizette, who married Peter Rink, of Cleveland; and Godfrey Henry.

Reared in Germany until seventeen years of age, our subject received his scientific education in the schools of that country. In 1852 he came to America, and for two years remained in Crawford County, Ohio, with his uncle, Peter Kuehm, whose wife was the only sister of our subject's father. Later he entered Capital University at Columbus, where he took a theological course. His first charge, the duties of which he assumed in the fall of 1857, consisted of three congregations, those at Middletown, Trenton and Hickory Flats, respectively. The church at Trenton was organized through his own personal efforts, and he ministered unto its spiritual wants for ten years. In 1867 he accepted a call from St. Stephen's Church in Cincinnati, of which he was pastor for two years and six months. His next charge was at Mansfield, where he remained three years and six months, meeting with great success in his work at that place. In the spring of 1873 he came to Hamilton, and has since been the pastor of Zion's Church. During his pastorate of twenty-two years in this city, he has become known as one of the most earnest, eloquent and successful ministers of the place. The congregation numbers six hundred and fifty members above the age of fourteen years, and the Sunday-school has an attendance of about two hundred. There is also a parochial school, with two teachers. For nine years past Mr. Trebel has been President of the Western District of the Joint Synod of Ohio, comprising about sixty charges, his duties being to preside at the annual meetings of the Synod and at the installation of pastors, etc. He is also serving as a member of the board of the Orphans' Home of the Synod, located at Richmond, Ind.

On the 19th of October, 1858, Rev. Mr. Trebel and Miss Mary, daughter of George and Anna (Bender) Forster, were united in marriage. They have had nine children, namely: Francis Edward (deceased); Eliza Otilla, widow of George Schlosser; Louis (deceased); George, who married Miss Carrie Schlosser, and has one son, Edwin; Ernst (deceased); Anna; Henry; Carl (deceased); and Edna. The children have been reared in the faith of the

Evangelical Lutheran Church, and under the training of a wise and devoted father and mother have been prepared for stations of honor and usefulness in life. In matters pertaining to the welfare of his congregation, Rev. Mr. Trebel is a tireless worker, and well deserves the high rank he has gained as a minister of the Gospel.

NELSON WILLIAMS, one of the foremost and most able members of the Bar of Butler County, resides in Hamilton. His native endowments and broad culture have admirably qualified him for the successful practice of his chosen profession. From the time he began his legal readings until the present he has steadily progressed in the study of law, and has attained the distinction of being one of the safest and soundest counselors of the Hamilton Bar. In addition to his general practice, he accepted in 1882 the position of attorney for the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia, and since 1887 he has had full charge of their legal business in Ohio.

George and Margaret (McKinley) Williams, the parents of our subject, were born in Ohio, and were here married. The father, who for many years was the proprietor of a sawmill and mercantile establishment, removed from the Buckeye State to Nebraska, after which he spent two years in Whitley County, Ind. About 1882 he came to Hamilton, where he is now agent for the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*. During the late war he entered the army for the one hundred days' service, and at the expiration of that time was honorably discharged. With his wife, he holds membership in the Universalist Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, William Williams, spent his entire life as a tiller of the soil, and at an advanced age died near St. Paris, Ohio. Our subject's maternal grandfather, William McKinley, also a farmer by occupation, was a resident of Champaign County, Ohio, where he died in the prime of manhood.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of six children, of whom five are living, namely: Nelson, who was born in St. Paris, Champaign County, Ohio, March 23, 1853; Alice, wife of Eli Waer; Sherman; Lillie, who married Rev. H. M. Egolf, of Bloomfield, Ind.; and William S. The deceased sister was named Emma. Nelson was reared in Champaign County until thirteen years old, when he accompanied his parents to Conover, Miami County. There he attended a graded school, after which he engaged in teaching for a period of three years. It had been his ambition to become an attorney, and in the pursuit of this desire he came to Hamilton in March, of 1874, and began the study of law in the office of Israel Williams. Admitted to the Bar in April, 1876, he remained with his former preceptor until 1881, when, in July, he began practicing alone, and has since carried on a large practice in the various courts of this city and county.

The marriage of Mr. Williams, October 21, 1880, united him with a lady of culture and refinement, who is an active member of the Trinity Episcopal Church, and with her husband stands high in the best circles of the city. She was Miss Susannah Mallory, daughter of Dr. Henry and Ann M. (Rider) Mallory, of this city. Socially Mr. Williams is identified with but one secret order—that of Freemasonry. He became a member of this order in 1886, and within a year held membership in all York Rite bodies. He soon became proficient in the esoteric work of Symbolic Freemasonry, and was elected and served two years as Worshipful Master of Washington Lodge No. 17, F. & A. M., of Hamilton. While occupying this office, he was appointed Assistant to the District Lecturer, and for the last two years he has been the District Lecturer of the Second Lecture District of the state. In Capitular, Cryptic and Chivalric Freemasonry he has been no less active. He is the present High Priest of Hamilton Chapter No. 21, R. A. M., and the present Thrice Illustrious Master of Hamilton Council No. 19,

R. & S. M. He is also Generalissimo of Hamilton Commandery No. 41, K. T., and at the coming election will undoubtedly be elected Eminent Commander. He is the Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Ohio, and is the Conductor in the State Council of High Priests. He is also a member of Dayton Valley and Ohio Consistories of the A. and A. Scottish Rite, and of Syrian Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Cincinnati, in which latter order he has recently won much distinction as the author of "The Daughters of the Nile."

As a Republican, Mr. Williams is actively connected with the public affairs of the city and county. For several years he has been Executive Committeeman of the Ohio Republican League, and is one of the Managing Directors and Secretary of the Republican Publishing Company. He is a man of versatile ability, and while excelling as a lawyer has also gained a wide reputation as a poet. His writings have been extensively copied by the press, and are of the rhythmic and melliflu-ous character that is universally admired. In this connection we are pleased to present to our readers the following poem written by Mr. Williams:

The Poetry of Masonry.

The poetry of Masonry, like some sweet scented flower,
Spreads fragrance over all that grows within its sacred bower.
The lily may most perfect be, and so the blushing rose;
The honeysuckle beautify the spot wherein it grows.
The violet may raise its head toward a friendly sky,
And apple blossoms may appease the cravings of the eye;
But what would all these flowers be to either you or me,
If they did not sweet fragrance shed to all humanity?

Our landmarks may remain unchanged through all the years to come,
Our lights and jewels be displayed as in the years agone;
The emblems we delineate on Master's carpets here
May still remain when each of us has left this earthly sphere.
The symbols of our noble craft, so beautiful to see,
May please the eye of brethren who shall follow you and me;
But none will ever comprehend the lessons they impart,
Until they learn the poetry of Masonry by heart.

The poetry of Masonry is that which beautifies
And brings to clearer view the truths our emblems symbolize.
It is not always found in rhyme nor yet in metered prose;
It sometimes happens that a word its beauty may disclose.
Our one great light, which shines so bright upon our altars here,
Our lambskin aprons pure and white, to every Mason dear,
Our letter G, which all may see above the Master's chair,
All tell in sweetest poetry of God's protecting care.

The poetry of Masonry is that true harmony
Which should prevail amongst the craft where'er dispersed they be.
It looks beyond the words and forms to something grander still;
It fills the heart with charity and brotherly good will.
It is that halo which surrounds a noble work well done,
Which takes our choicest sentiments and blends them into one;
That one the grandest, most sublime, the truest of the true:
Do unto others as you would that they should do to you.

WILLIAM A. SHAFOR, one of the active and substantial men of Butler County, is an importer and breeder of Oxford Down sheep, and resides two miles south of Middletown. He is a son of Peter and Elizabeth

(Cheeseman) Shafor, and early in life was interested in the breeding of sheep, having had in mind for years the production of better and more profitable animals. He is now Secretary of the American Oxford Down Record Association, and has been among the most influential men in the state in securing the very best breeds of sheep for this country. He has visited England nine times in the interests of this industry, and is fully able to judge intelligently concerning the respective merits of all the different breeds of sheep. He makes a specialty of the Oxford Downs, and has a fine herd of three hundred head, two hundred of which were imported. His largest importations were in 1892 and in 1893, in each of which years he brought over from England two hundred and eighty-five head. He has probably some of the best specimens of the wool and mutton combined sheep in the world, and is doing a work of much value in making it possible for breeders of moderate means to secure the very best material to enhance the value of their herds.

REV. CARL BOZENHARD, pastor of the German Methodist Church of Hamilton, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, October 27, 1827. He is of German descent, through a long line of worthy ancestors. His paternal grandfather, Frederick Bozenhard, was a minister of the Lutheran Church, and died in Germany when between the ages of seventy and eighty. His only child was Frederick, a native of Germany, and for many years a Judge of the court at Speichingen, where his death occurred in 1865, at the age of about sixty-six years.

The mother of our subject, likewise a native of Germany, was Fredericka, daughter of August Cammeraer, who was actively engaged in the ministry of the Lutheran Church until about ten years before his death. He passed away at the age of eighty-two. There were seven children in the parental family, of whom five are now living, as follows: Paulina, wife of Rev. John Prior, of Seattle, Wash.; Amelia, widow of Hudolph Minch, and now living in Buffalo, N. Y.; Amalia, who is the widow of Frederick Krump, of Louisville, Ky.; Albert, who lives in Stuttgart, Germany; and Carl, of this sketch.

In the schools of Germany our subject gained both his literary and theological education. For a time he had excellent advantages, but finally, through his father's misfortune in losing his property, was obliged to become self supporting, and so began to work at the coppersmith's trade, at which he was employed for four years. In the fall of 1850 he came to America and for a year worked at his trade in Buffalo, N. Y., after which he began to preach in a German Methodist Episcopal Church in New York City, remaining in that charge for two years. Later he held a pastorate in Allegheny City, Pa., for two years, building a church there, as he had done in New York City. For another two years he was with a church in Birmingham, now South Pittsburg, Pa., and spent a similar period in Cleveland, where he was instrumental in securing the erection of a church. Later he accepted a charge in West Cleveland, and then spent two years in Galion, Ohio. His next charges were at Columbus, Ohio; Pittsburg, Pa.; Chillicothe, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky., being three years in the last-named place. Then going to Indiana, he held a pastorate in Evansville, then in Indianapolis, and from the latter city went to Dayton, Ohio, thence to Toledo, the same state, and afterward to LaFayette, Ind. The ensuing four years were spent with the church at Portsmouth, Ohio, and from that place he came to Hamilton in 1892.

On the 24th of June, 1851, Rev. Mr. Bozenhard was united in marriage with Miss Sallie, daughter of George and Catherine (Weber) Sohn, and seven children have been born to them. Wesley, the eldest, married Louisa Wehle, and they have three children, Carl, Bertha and Eddie. Their home is in Dayton, this state. Amelia, the elder daughter, is deceased. Edward married Mina Schmidt, of Dayton, where they live. George died at the age of

twenty-four years and six months. Amelia is with her parents. William, who is in partnership with his brother Wesley in the drug business in Dayton, married Miss Lydia Bower, and they have two children. Frederick, the youngest son, is bookkeeper for Specker Bros. & Co., wholesale drygoods dealers in Cincinnati. The sons are active, energetic business men, honored in the communities where they reside, and of them their parents may well be proud.

Politically Mr. Bozenhard is a Republican. However, he has little time for public affairs, his attention being closely devoted to his ministerial work. He has been successful in his various pastorates and has been instrumental in the erection of various houses of worship. While in La Fayette, Ind., he was instrumental in the erection of both a church and a parsonage. As pastor he takes the deepest interest in the spiritual and temporal welfare of his congregation, and they feel that in him they have a true friend and spiritual adviser. He is highly esteemed in Hamilton and has made many friends since coming to this city.

JACOB J. RICHARDSON. This popular citizen of Hamilton has gained a reputation for a zeal and energy in whatever he undertakes that usually procure for him the object of his endeavors. Now in the prime of life, ambitious and able, he will doubtless attain whatever he desires, be it mental, moral or financial standing. Of southern birth and parentage, his character and life are of such an upright and unblemished nature as to commend the people of the fair southland to the natives of the Buckeye State.

Joseph and Louisa (Spence) Richardson, the parents of our subject, were natives of North Carolina, and he was born near Elizabeth City, this state, September 25, 1865. He is one of six children, of whom four are now living, namely: Jacob J.; Harry, a resident of Fountain, Colo.; Estella, who lives in Hamilton; and Jennie, a missionary for the Presbyterian Church in China. The father, who was a physician by profession, removed north to Cincinnati and practiced in that city until his death, which occurred in April, 1888, at the age of forty-seven. He was a surgeon in the Confederate army during the late war, and was a skillful practitioner, well informed in professional lines. His wife, an estimable lady and a member of the Baptist Church, died in 1879.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Richardson, was born in North Carolina, of English descent, and throughout life followed the occupation of a farmer. His death occurred at the age of about sixty-five. Our subject's maternal grandfather, James Spence, also a native of North Carolina, and a farmer by occupation, still resides in the vicinity of his birth. Though now more than fourscore years of age, he is comparatively robust and hearty. In addition to his agricultural work, he was formerly employed as a canal boat captain, and made trips along the Dismal Swamp Canal. In religious belief he is a Baptist.

When the family removed from North Carolina to Cincinnati, the subject of this sketch was only about a year old, and was taken into the home of his uncle, James Richardson, and adopted. He remained with that gentleman until his death, in 1871, meanwhile attending the common schools and the Miami University at Oxford. Mrs. Richardson afterward married Freeman G. Cary, and the family then moved to the country. Upon completing his studies, he returned to the home farm, of which he assumed the management. It is an extensive fruit farm, located in Fairfield Township, and formerly consisted of one hundred and eighty-six acres, but now, a portion having been sold, comprises forty-two acres. This is one of the best farms of the kind in the country; the soil is admirably adapted for the raising of small fruits, and through skillful cultivation every acre is made to produce the very best results.

In 1891 Mr. Richardson removed from the farm into the city of Hamilton, and here he has since

resided, engaged to some extent in the real-estate business, and also in the oversight of his valuable property interests. An enterprising and progressive citizen, he takes an active part in everything pertaining to the advancement and welfare of the community, and is esteemed by all who know him as a man of sterling worth and integrity. His political views are in accordance with the doctrines of the Democratic party.

FRANK KREBS, Sheriff of Butler County, was born in Bavaria, Germany, October 10, 1844, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Bachman) Krebs, also natives of Bavaria. In the parental family there were three sons and two daughters, of whom there now survive four, as follows: Frank; Clara, wife of Thomas Waltz, of Newton, Ill.; Charles; and Elizabeth, who married August Schuerfranz, and resides in Hamilton.

In September, 1854, the family came to the United States, and settled in Hamilton, Ohio, where the father followed his trade of shoemaker until his death. He was killed in an accident in 1856, being then forty-two years of age. His wife, who is still living, is a faithful member of the Catholic Church, to which he also belonged. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Michael Krebs, was a life-long resident of Germany, where he died at the age of ninety-three years. By trade he was a shoemaker. His family numbered two children. Our subject's maternal grandfather, also a German, died in Germany at an advanced age.

At the time of crossing the ocean our subject was a lad of ten years, and since then he has made his home in Hamilton, where he gained a good education in the common schools. He was only eleven years old when he began learning the trade of a machinist, and was thus employed for many years. During the Civil War he was one of the valiant soldiers who offered their lives in defense of the Old Flag, and went forth to meet the enemy upon many a bloody battlefield. Soon after the opening of the Rebellion, in 1861, his name was enrolled as a member of Company K, Thirty-seventh Ohio Infantry, in which he served for eighteen months. Captured by the enemy at Princeton, Va., he was taken to Belle Isle and kept in prison for five months, when he was permitted to rejoin the Federal troops. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg and many of the memorable campaigns of the war. After eighteen months in the infantry service, he joined the Mississippi Marine Cavalry, and served in it until shortly before the close of the Rebellion.

Upon being honorably discharged at the expiration of his period of service, Mr. Krebs returned to Hamilton and resumed work at his trade, entering the employ of Long, Allstatter & Co., and continuing with them until 1874. He was then elected Street Commissioner of Hamilton, and at the close of the term was re-elected, serving four years altogether. In 1878 he returned to his former position, remaining with the firm until 1887. He then accepted the position of Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Rogers, and so efficient was he in the discharge of his duties, that in 1891 he was chosen Sheriff. He assumed the duties of the position January 1, 1892, and is now serving in that capacity.

April 2, 1866, Mr. Krebs was united in marriage with Miss Nora Smith. Five children were born of this union, viz.: Edward, Albert, Ernest, Stella and Daisy. The two eldest are deceased. Ernest, proprietor of the Model Laundry, married Miss Lottie Koehler, and they have one child. Stella is the wife of Edward Maxwell, of Newton, Ill. Mrs. Krebs died April 14, 1884, firm in the faith of the Catholic Church, and October 10, 1884, Mr. Krebs married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Balzer and Elizabeth (Wolf) Ollinger. Two children were born to them, Edward and Leonora, but the elder died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Krebs are members of the Catholic Church, and he is prominently connected with the Catholic Knights of Ohio, being Commander of the Uniformed Rank.

He is actively identified with St. Paul's Benevolent Society. Through industry and prudent management he has become the possessor of valuable property, and is numbered among the successful men and popular officials of the county.

JAMES H. ROLL, M. D., a well known physician of Hamilton, takes front rank in his profession. His extensive practice, whereby he has been brought in contact with all forms of disease incident to our ever-changing climate, and his aeknowledged skill in the treatment of cases that required long experience, have placed him where he belongs in the confidence of the people of Hamilton and the surrounding country.

The Doctor has known no other home than Butler County. He was born near the village of McGonigle, December 16, 1845, his parents being Israel and Maria (Jones) Roll, natives respeetively of Hamilton and Butler Counties, Ohio. In the family there were six children, four sons and two daughters, and of this number five are now living.

The Roll family was first represented in Butler County in 1812, at which time Israel Roll, then a lad of nine years, accompanied his parents hither from Warren County. Beeoming a prominent farmer of his locality, he remained a resident of the county until his death, in 1883, at the age of four-score years. His wife survived until 1892, when she died at the age of nearly eighty-one years. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and a woman of noble eharacter, to whose influence her ehildren owe much. The father was a man of strict morality, straightforward in all his business transactions, generous and helpful to those in need, and quiet and unassuming in manner. He possessed a strong character, and had his position in life so placed him, would have been a natural leader of men. He was noted for his large-heartedness, and his honesty and uprightness became a proverb in that eommunity. As a farmer he was successful, and, as was the custom in the early days, marketed his grain and farm products in New Orleans, by means of flatboats, making a number of trips in that way.

Dr. Silas Roll, uncle and preceptor of our subject, was perhaps the most distinguished eharacter in the family history. He was the youngest of twelve children, and was two years old when the family came to the county in 1812. An accident whieh made him a surgical case brought him to the attention of Dr. William Thomas, who was, perhaps, the earliest surgeon of note in this county. At that period, about 1823, he praetieed at New London, or "Paddy's Run." At the age of fifteen years the boy Silas was taken into the Doctor's office as a student of medicine, he having had no preliminary edueation except five months in the New London sehools, added to that of the pioneer log sehoolhouse instruction. Notwithstanding his lack of early advantages, he became one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons that have ever lived in this county.

The paternal grandfather of our subjeet, Matthias Roll, was born in New Jersey, and was of Dutch descent. At the age of fifteen he ran away from home, and for six years shared the defeats and triumphs of the Colonial army in the Revolutionary War. His occupation throughout life was that of a farmer, which he followed until his death, at the age of sixty-nine years. His family consisted of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters. Our subject's maternal grandfather was Nicholas Jones, a farmer by occupation, who, coming to Butler County in 1806, continued to reside here until death. During the War of 1812 he was employed in the packing serviee by the Government. In religious faith he was a Baptist.

The Doctor was reared in Butler County, his life being uneventfully passed upon his father's farm until 1861. Then, though but fifteen years old, he determined to become a soldier and fight for the preservation of the Union. Enlisting in Company I, Fourth Ohio Cavalry, as a private, he

served for three years with the valor of a patriotic citizen. Besides the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga, he took part in a number of engagements of the Atlanta campaign. Upon the expiration of his term of service he was honorably discharged, and returned home with a war record of which his friends may justly be proud.

After working on the home farm for one year, our subject began the study of medicine, and, entering the Ohio Medical College, continued his studies there until his graduation in 1872. He then opened an office at Stillwell Corners, where he remained until 1887. He was very successful there, but realizing that a city would furnish increased opportunities for practice, he came to Hamilton, opened an office, and has since conducted a profitable and increasing practice. For four years he served as Secretary of the Board of Pension Surgeons in Hamilton. In everything pertaining to the profession he is warmly interested, and is identified with the Butler County and the District Medical Societies.

On the 14th of October, 1873, Dr. Roll was united in marriage with Miss Lina Baldwin, of Wood Station, daughter of Silas G. and Elizabeth (Freeman) Baldwin. Three children have been born to them, Bessie, Mabel and Tod B. Mrs. Roll is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially, the Doctor is a Master Mason, and is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Wetzel-Compton Post No. 96. Politically, he advocates the men and measures of the Republican party.

JOHN R. SHAFOR. Well known among the residents of Butler County is this citizen of Middletown, and to his credit be it said that in the community where his entire life has been passed he is universally respected for his lofty principles of honor, his energy and perseverance, as well as the genial qualities that win and retain friends, and the generosity of heart that permits no worthy person to suffer want. In addition to his property in this place, he owns three hundred and twenty-five acres, comprising a valuable farm three miles south of Middletown, on the Yankee Road.

Referring to the personal history of Mr. Shafor, we find that he is a native of Butler County, born in Lemon Township, December 6, 1817, the eldest son and fourth child of Lieut. William and Jane Shafor, of whom mention is made on another page. He remained on the home farm until he was nineteen, after which he was for three years employed in the sash factory of Isaac Gardner. Later he rented land and engaged in farming, but as the price of corn was low, and the market poor, he abandoned the calling and opened a store in Amanda. Two years of unprofitable business were followed by the sale of the goods at a sacrifice. In 1843 he began to work on his uncle's farm for $10 per month.

December 6, 1843, on the twenty-sixth anniversary of his birth, Mr. Shafor married Miss Sarah, daughter of Vincent and Anna Davis, who lived upon a farm near Hamilton. After his marriage he worked in a porkhouse for $9 per month and board, but the summer of 1844 was spent upon a farm in Liberty Township, and the following year as a renter in the same locality. As the result of economy and good management, he had saved $400. He invested his money in fifty acres near Princeton, and seven miles northeast of Hamilton, for which he agreed to pay $1,000. He paid down $400, agreeing to pay the remainder in three years. However, after four years spent there, he sold the property for $36 per acre, and, returning to Amanda with $2,000 in cash, bought of John Dickey one hundred acres for $4,125, giving $300 in money, and the remainder in notes. January 1, 1850, he took possession of the place, built a house, and in October following moved into his new home. Death, however, soon entered the family circle, removing therefrom the wife and infant child, April 29, 1851.

The second marriage of Mr. Shafor occurred on the 15th of December, 1852, at which time he was united with Rebecca, daughter of Randall and Maria Vail, of Madison Township. They had four

children, but all died before attaining maturity. For a time Mr. Shafor did nothing but engage in farm work and the raising of stock, but in the year 1859 he became interested in the grain business with S. V. Curtis, of Amanda. During the years of the war he met with financial success in this business. Owing to his age he was exempt from military service, but being of a patriotic spirit he provided a substitute, Milton Arnold, and has now in his possession a certificate from Brigadier-General Fry attesting that fact.

In 1866 Mr. Shafor erected the block in Middletown that still bears his name. In 1872 he removed to the city, and for some time was in partnership with F. M. Kemp in the provision trade. In 1879 he began importing the noted Oxford Down sheep from Oxford, England, and later, in partnership with W. A. Shafor, continued the importation, selecting from the celebrated herds of Adams, Fox, Treadwell, Gillett and others. For twenty-five years he has engaged in raising Shorthorn cattle, of which breed he is an enthusiastic champion. It has been his aim to breed a grade of cattle without horns, and he has succeeded so well that ninety-three per cent. of the cattle raised by him are without horns, and eligible to record in the American Polled-Durham Herd Book. He was the breeder of a portion of the animals, including the head of the herd, exhibited by John H. Miller, of Mexico, Ind., at the World's Fair, and which were awarded the first prize. For forty years he has been an exhibitor of stock at fairs, and has never yet failed to secure a prize.

For fifty years Mr. Shafor has been a faithful and consistent member of the Baptist Church of Middletown. He aided in the organization of the First National Bank, was for one year its Vice-President, and for a number of years served as Director and stockholder in the concern. He has but one child living, Josephine, the wife of William A. Sinkey, a farmer of Amanda. A man of fine social qualities, his genial and affable manner and recognized uprightness of character have won for him the esteem of his neighbors. Interested in all public improvements, he is a liberal contributor to charitable and educational projects and gives his hearty co-operation to progressive measures. Reared in the faith of the Democratic party, he did not, however, join its ranks, but became a Republican, voting the ticket of that party until eight years ago. The tendency of the times was such that he believed the liquor question to be the gravest problem of the age, and he therefore allied himself with the Prohibitionists, and has since supported its principles.

JACOB HENRY SHOLLENBARGER. There are few residents of Milford Township to whom the name of this gentleman is unfamiliar. He is regarded as one of the energetic, capable and successful business men of Butler County, and as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. While engaging in general farm pursuits he has made a specialty of dealing in grain and stock, in which lines of business he has been more than ordinarily successful. He is the owner and occupant of the old Young homestead, upon which he has placed many valuable improvements in buildings, machinery, etc., and in addition to this property he also owns one hundred and seventeen acres formerly belonging to his wife's great-grandfather, James Young, and upon which the old mill was built in a very early day in the history of this section.

In Ross Township, Butler County, Ohio, the subject of this biography was born, April 28, 1845, to Daniel and Elizabeth (Smith) Shollenbarger. His paternal grandparents were Frederick and Mary C. (Schlauch) Shollenbarger. His maternal grandmother was born in Salisbury, Rowan County, N. C., to which point her father, John Klein, had emigrated from Geisen, Germany.

The boyhood years of our subject were spent on the home farm in Ross Township, and also with his brother, David S., in Darrtown. In early manhood he spent one season in Missouri, and shortly after his return to Butler County was united in

marriage, on Christmas Day of 1873, with Miss Elizabeth Alice, a daughter of the late James Young. She was born in Collinsville, August 10, 1855, the morning the brickmasons started to build the house where she now lives on a portion of her father's farm. One year later the family moved into the new dwelling, and here she has since made her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Shollenbarger are the parents of four children who are still living, namely: Harry Wilbur, who for four years has been teller in the Miami Valley National Bank of Hamilton; Albert Young, who has charge of the home farm; Nellie, a student in the Hamilton High School; and James Earl. The youngest child, Mary, died at twenty-two months. In 1880 Mr. Shollenbarger embarked in the business of grain and stock dealing, which he has since conducted, John Fisher being a partner in the grain business. As above stated, his landed possessions aggregate two hundred and fifty acres of highly cultivated land, bearing first-class improvements.

When, in 1864, the last call was made for volunteers in the Union service, our subject, then a youth of nineteen, enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry, and with his regiment was sent under Colonel Moore to the Kanawha Valley in West Virginia, where for four months he was engaged in guard duty. In politics he gives his hearty sympathy and active support to the principles of the Republican party, and is one of its prominent members in this part of the county. For five years he has served as a member of the Central Committee for Milford Township, and has also held other offices of trust. His religious connections are with the Lutheran Church at Darrtown, in which he is serving as Elder. He has proved a valuable addition to the community, as in all that pertains to the material, social or religious welfare of Milford Township he has placed himself with those who are doing the most to forward its every interest.

JOSEPH J. PATER.

JOSEPH JOHN PATER.

JOSEPH JOHN PATER, the subject of this sketch, was born in Hamilton, April 9, 1858, on South Front Street, where his parents owned several acres of land, on which they raised vegetables for market. His parents were Gerhard and Mary Pater, thrifty Germans, respected by all who knew them. His father was born at Merzen, in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, on the 15th of August, 1826, and emigrated to America in June, 1850. His mother and his younger brother, B. H., came with him, while his brother Henry and his sister, Mrs. Mary Kettmann, preceded him here. They lived in Cincinnati for several years, and then moved to Hamilton, where they have lived since, or until their death. Gerhard Pater died in this city, January 6, 1871, aged forty-five years, and his death was regretted by his many friends. He was a devout Catholic, and one of the original members of St. Joseph's congregation. He was known for his strong will and force of character, and was upright in all his dealings with his fellow-men.

The mother of Mr. Pater, whose maiden name was Mary Strieker, was born at Damme, Oldenburg Germany, December 22, 1821. After landing on American soil, she made Cincinnati her home for several years, and there married Gerhard Pater. Later they moved to Hamilton, where she died February 20, 1886, at the age of sixty-five years. She was endowed with a wonderful memory, and it was a pleasure to hear her relate events that happened forty years back with as much accuracy as though they happened but yesterday. She was of a kind and charitable disposition. Her mother lived with her until her death, reaching the age of seventy-two years. Her father died in Germany. She has a brother, Henry Strieker, and a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Shumaker, living in Hamilton.

The grandfather of Mr. Pater on his father's side was B. H. Pater, who died in Germany, in 1838, from dropsy, caused by malaria. The grandmother came to America in 1850. She was born in 1802, and died of typhoid fever, July 28, 1861, at the age of fifty-nine years. Her family was known for longevity. Her mother died at the age of one hundred and two years, and her mother's sister at the age of one hundred and five years.

Joseph J. Pater was the eldest of five children. Two sisters, Josephine and Elizabeth, died when very young. His sisters living are Philomena, Mrs. Joseph Schumaker, who was born February 26, 1860, and Catherine, Mrs. George Deinzer, born January 23, 1862. Mr. Pater attended St. Joseph's parochial school until thirteen years old, and was

then sent to the Dayton Institute, where he was graduated with high honors. He later took a two-years course of classics at St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, to prepare himself for the medical profession. For some time he read medicine with Dr. Dan Millikin, but later abandoned his studies, and took a position as teacher in St. Joseph's school, where he taught for five years with success. April 20, 1882, he married Miss Annie M. Endress, and their union has been blessed with five children, Karl, Alphons, Eugene, Mary and Louise. Eugene died when two years old, and Mary passed away in infancy. His father-in-law, John M. Endress, was born in 1804, and died August 9, 1876. His mother-in-law, Barbara Endress, was born in 1820, and died May 3, 1882.

Joseph J. Pater and his brother-in-law, Joseph Schumaker, formed a partnership, under the firm name of Joseph Schumaker & Co., for the manufacture of a remedy for the cure of rheumatism. They secured the trade-mark "Angeline," by which name it is known to the public. The remedy contains much merit, and through extensive advertising it has established for itself a fine reputation throughout the United States, Canada and Europe, and their business is a success.

In all city affairs Mr. Pater has taken an active part, is a stanch Democrat, and has been elected for three consecutive terms by the citizens as a member of the Board of Water Works Trustees. The Water Works Plant is the most valuable piece of city property, and has been so prudently and economically managed that the receipts have been sufficient to pay all the running expenses, make all necessary improvements and extensions, and enough is saved from the annual receipts to pay the bonds that come due each year. The members who have constituted the various boards from the time when the works were built are deserving of much praise for the faithful manner in which they discharge their duties.

In religious belief Mr. Pater is a member of St. Joseph's congregation, and takes a lively interest in its welfare. He was a member of the building committee that erected the beautiful tower, which is admired by all lovers of Romanesque architecture, and of the handsome parsonage, which is considered the finest in the diocese. He was the first State President of the Catholic Knights of Ohio, which order was organized in this city, and of which he was one of the organizers. During the first two years, while he was President, he worked faithfully to secure its present success. But the monument which he has erected to his memory, and which will be as enduring as time itself, is Mercy Hospital. During the years 1890 and 1891, he frequently urged the Little Sisters of the Poor, who have charge of the Betts Street Hospital, Cincinnati, to come to Hamilton and take charge of a similar institution here. He was continually put off by the good sisters, who said they had no sisters to spare, which was true. In the spring of 1892 he once more called on the sisters, and finding no encouragement, he next called on the Sisters of Charity, who have charge of the Good Samaritan Hospital, Cincinnati. He persuaded these sisters to accept the management of a hospital here, but Archbishop Elder had promised the hospital, if such were ever built in Hamilton, to the Sisters of Mercy. These good sisters gladly accepted the offer, and have charge of Mercy Hospital to-day, where the sick and wounded are nursed back to health, or, if it is God's will, can die in peace. It is open to all creeds and nationalities, and will be forever kept out of the turmoil of politics. Joseph J. Pater, John F. Neilan and John N. Hibner, the first executive committee, collected $10,000 for Mercy Hospital, purchased the present site, and presented it to the sisters in the name of the citizens of Hamilton.

WILLIAM F. SHOLLENBARGER. The name introducing this narrative is that of an agriculturist of more than ordinary skill and ability. A man of quick, keen perceptions, and possessing a clear insight into the best methods of tilling the soil, he knows well how to apply these principles so as to produce

the best results, and in his harvest fields larger crops of grain are grown to the acre than is usual, even in this highly productive region. His farm is situated on section 5, Milford Township, and comprises one hundred and fifty-six acres of as desirable land as may be found in Butler County. To its cultivation he devotes his entire attention, and with the most flattering results, for through the proper rotation of crops and fertilization of the soil he has increased the moneyed value of the land.

A native of this county, Mr. Shollenbarger was born in Ross Township, January 31, 1836, being the eldest of the family of nine children born to the union of Daniel and Elizabeth (Smith) Shollenbarger. His boyhood years were uneventfully passed on the home farm and in the neighboring school, where he was the recipient of the somewhat limited educational advantages common to that day. After attaining his majority he continued to reside in the parental home until he was twenty-eight, when he established domestic ties. February 10, 1862, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Kapp, an estimable lady residing in Milford Township. She was the daughter of Samuel and Mary Elizabeth (Ream) Kapp, who in an early day removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio and settled on section 8, Milford Township, Butler County, where she was born and reared and where her parents remained until death. Her birth occurred September 7, 1842, and she continued a resident of Milford Township, well known in its social circles, and highly esteemed for her many noble qualities, until she passed from earth, July 9, 1891, when forty-eight years old. While all mourned her loss, it was in her home that she was most deeply missed, for her happiness had centered in the welfare of her family. Her children, three in number, are Kate E., wife of George Phares, a farmer residing in Preble County, Ohio; William Luther, who is a student in Miami University at Oxford, belonging to the Class of '96; and Bertha Belle, a brilliant young lady of fifteen, who remains with her father.

After his marriage Mr. Shollenbarger rented a farm for a period of ten years, and meanwhile, saving his earnings, he was enabled to purchase his present place, which is known as the "old Greenwood farm." The firmness of his character and the fidelity with which he clings to what he believes to be the right, are proved by the fact that, though his township gives a large Democratic majority and his neighbors are, with very few exceptions, allies of that political organization, he never swerves from his allegiance to the Republican party, but ever supports its doctrines and casts his ballot for its candidates. Township and community value him for his good citizenship. He is a man of excellent sense and wise discretion, and has a thoroughly practical knowledge of his work. He is never behind his fellow-citizens in contributing his quota to the material improvement of the township, and has been of great assistance in bringing about its present high reputation as an agricultural center. In religious belief he is a Lutheran and holds membership in the church at Darrtown. In 1862 he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is now a member of Covenant Lodge at Somerville, in which he has passed all the chairs.

JACOB B. JACOBY. All the associations of a life time for the subject of this sketch cluster around the village of Seven Mile and the old homestead where he now resides, and in which he was born July 9, 1850. The family to which he belongs was first represented in Ohio by his grandfather, Henry Jacoby, a native of Lehigh County, Pa., born January 28, 1772, and who secured a large tract of land where the town of Seven Mile now stands. About 1823 he built the substantial brick residence in which his grandson now lives, and five years later the barn was erected, both of which are in a fine state of preservation. He conducted farming operations upon a very extensive scale, clearing and placing under cultiva-

tion a large and valuable tract. His death, the result of cancer, occurred May 29, 1847, when he was more than seventy-five years of age, and his body was interred in the cemetery at Hickory Flats.

Three times married, Henry Jacoby's first wife was Susan Andrews, who died September 2, 1798. Salome Kern, the second wife, whose death occurred March 15, 1839, was the grandmother of our subject. The third wife, whom he married July 24, 1841, when both were more than seventy years old, was Elizabeth, the widow of his only brother, John, who died in Indiana. After the death of her second husband she returned to the Hoosier State, where she also died. Of the first marriage of Grandfather Jacoby, four children were born, three daughters and one son, Elizabeth, Maria, Charles and Susan, all of whom were buried at Hickory Flats. Of the children born to the second marriage, we note the following: Henry died at the age of fifteen years; Salome, who became Mrs. Daniel Rumple, died near Millville; Reuben died at the age of twenty-one years; Leah, who married Peter Helwig, died near Seven Mile December 2, 1853, aged forty-seven years, and her husband was afterward drowned in the river at Hamilton; Judy, Mrs. Homer Kramer, died in Richmond, Ind.; George, at one time residing on a farm near Seven Mile, afterward became a partner of William Caldwell, in Middletown, where he died; Nathan, who married Sarah Berger, settled on a portion of the old homestead, and there died; William died when fifteen years old; David, formerly a merchant at Seven Mile, is at present a resident of Arcola, Ill.; Jesse died in 1842; and Henry, our subject's father, was the sixteenth child in his father's family. At the time of his death he had eighty-six grandchildren, thirty-eight males and forty-eight females.

Born upon the farm one-half mile north of Seven Mile, Henry Jacoby there passed the years of boyhood in the usual routine of agricultural work. March 5, 1846, he married Miss Caroline Burch, who was born in Pennsylvania February 29, 1828. She was a daughter of Jacob and Barbara (App) Burch, who, coming to Ohio in 1835, settled at Cotton Run, where the mother died March 8, 1845, aged forty-one years; the father died while visiting in Pennsylvania. Henry Jacoby was a pushing, energetic farmer, industrious and persevering, and had he attained old age would undoubtedly have become wealthy. In politics he was a Democrat, alive to the issues of the age, and interested in the welfare of his party. His death occurred March 16, 1866, at the age of forty-two years, four months and twenty-eight days. His widow, left with the care of a large family, reared her children to habits of usefulness, and had the happiness of seeing them become honored and useful citizens of their various localities. The last four years of her life were spent in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Boatman, of Seven Mile, and there she died December 10, 1892, aged sixty-four years, nine months and twenty-nine days.

In the parental family there were ten children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are as follows: Barbara Ellen, Mrs. I. W. Boatman, living at Seven Mile; Jacob B., the subject of this sketch; Francis C., Township Trustee of Wayne Township, and a farmer living two and one-half miles east of Seven Mile; Melinda, Mrs. Alfred Yingling, of Seven Mile; Mary Alice, who died in girlhood; Edwin, a stock dealer of Seven Mile; Henry C. and Charles K. (twins), the former a retired farmer of Seven Mile, and the latter an agriculturist of Wayne Township, living a short distance from this village; and David A., a well known dealer in hardware at Middletown.

The subject of this sketch remained with his mother until he was twenty-one, and as soon as old enough assisted her in the supervision of the estate. His first venture was as a dealer in stock, but after a short time thus spent he opened a meat shop in Monroe, and later engaged in the grain trade at Amanda for fourteen years. Here prosperity attended his efforts. He conducted a large and remunerative business, having a warehouse on the canal, and at four stations on the Big Four Railroad. Disposing of the enterprise, he came to Seven Mile in 1887, and for a short time was engaged with the firm of Yingling Bros., doing a large business. Since then his attention has been devoted largely to the feeding of cattle and hogs, and he has on his place about forty head of the

former and about one hundred and fifty head of the latter. In this line of work he has met with flattering success, and is numbered among the prosperous and efficient business men of Seven Mile.

Politically Mr. Jacoby always keeps in close touch with the Democratic party, in which he is active. His name was prominently mentioned for the office of County Treasurer, but he voluntarily withdrew from the candidacy. On the 28th of November, 1883, he married Miss Linnie, daughter of John Wilson, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. Two children complete the family circle, daughters named Hazel and Alma.

An honest, sagacious, well informed man, during his busy career Mr. Jacoby has been a useful citizen, and by his upright life, guided by principles of honor and truthfulness, he is worthy of the high estimation in which he is regarded by all.

JOB MULFORD, who resides on section 30 of Lemon Township, traces his ancestry back through many generations, some of his relatives having been among the earliest settlers of this part of the country. He has always made farming his business, and has some appreciation of the advantages derived from his avocation in life. Looking out upon the broad acres surrounding his home, he can have a pleasing sense of proprietorship, and "revel in the luxuries of bountiful nature under his own vine and fig tree."

Our subject's grandfather, David Mulford, was a native of New Jersey, but settled many years ago in Virginia, where John Mulford, the father of our subject, was born. When he was twenty-one years old the family removed to Warren County, Ohio, subsequently making their home in Butler County, near the Miami River, between Middletown and Hamilton, where they secured about three hundred acres of land. Here the grandfather, David, died, and two of his children, John and Job, occupied the home farm and reared families, and there died, the latter in 1825, and the former in 1840.

John Mulford, the father of our subject, was here married to Mary Clark, a daughter of Jacob Clark, who was a pioneer in this same section of the county. They here had the experiences incident to pioneer life, and had considerable to do in placing in motion that series of events which made the present civilization possible. It was here that Moses Beach, an old soldier of the Revolution, entered a half-section of land, the same being now known as the south half of section 30 of Lemon Township. The original deed to this tract of land bears date January 23, 1803. Moses Beach was united in marriage with Rachael Parkhurst, and they were the parents of four children, one of whom married Jacob Clark and became the mother of Mary Clark, who in turn became the mother of the subject of this sketch. John Mulford died in 1840, at the age of fifty-three years, and Mary (Clark) Mulford lived to be about eighty years old, when she died on the old farm. They were the parents of five children, of whom Job and David are now living, the latter making his home at Marysville, Union County. One of the children, Jacob, settled on a part of the old place, where he died. A daughter married Robert Morrison, and she died on the old farm.

Job, the subject of this sketch, was born December 11, 1817, on the old homestead previously occupied by his father and grandfather, and after the death of the former he was united in marriage, on the 18th of February, 1841, with Catharine Emmons, a daughter of Asa Emmons, who occupied the home place now owned by Job, and which is a part of the old tract entered by Moses Beach. The wife of our subject died in 1852, leaving three children: Asa, a farmer of Greenville, Ill.; John, who is a lumber salesman and lives in Detroit, Mich.; and James, who is a grocer and resides in Richmond, Ind. In 1858 Job was married to Mary Jane Hughes, eldest child of Daniel Hughes, whose biography appears elsewhere in this

work. By his second wife our subject had three children: Laura, who became the wife of Rev. James P. Hutchinson, and is now living at Shreve, Wayne County, Ohio; Frank, who manages the farm; and Daniel, who lives on the home place. Politically Mr. Mulford was formerly a Whig, and naturally has affiliated with the Republican party since its organization. He exercises the right of suffrage intelligently, but has no desire for office, and has never sought political preferment. Religiously he is a Christian gentleman, and has been associated with the Presbyterian Church since early in life. Mrs. Mulford is a lady of refinement, having rare qualities of heart and mind. She was educated in the select schools of Middletown, is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Monroe, has been an influential member of society, and stands high in the esteem of all the people who have the good fortune to make her acquaintance.

JOSEPH H. WEBSTER. In the career of this gentleman may be found an excellent example for young men just embarking in the field of active life. In early years he enjoyed but limited educational advantages, nor had he wealth or position to aid him in his undertakings. Beginning in the employ of others, he soon gained a reputation for honesty, prudence and industry. He saved his earnings, relying solely upon his own efforts to win prosperity, and as the result of his sagacity and judgment he now stands at the head of one of the important industries of Hamilton. Nor has his been a success merely in the sense of accumulating a competence, but also in winning the respect of his associates and the confidence of the people.

Born in Hamilton, April 13, 1859, the subject of this narrative is the son of Joseph and Letitia (Read) Webster, natives of Ohio. The father was a farmer in his earlier life, but later became a photographer, in which business he engaged for a number of years. His death occurred in Hamilton in 1889, at the age of sixty-nine years. For about ten years prior to his demise, he had lived in retirement, undisturbed by business cares, and in the enjoyment of ample means. His wife passed away many years before his decease. Both were faithful members of the Presbyterian Church, and a worthy couple, whose memory is dear to those who knew them. Their family consisted of two sons and two daughters, namely: James R., Lizzie R., Lydia R. and Joseph H.

The rudiments of his education our subject gained in the common schools, but his broad range of information has been acquired principally by systematic reading and experience. When a mere lad he became self supporting. In 1873 he began to learn the trade of a machinist, serving his apprenticeship under Owens, Lane & Dyer, with whom he remained for some time. He then worked for the firm of Hoover, Owen & Rentschler for many years, and was afterward with the Niles Tool Company for nine months.

In 1893 Mr. Webster was instrumental in securing the organization of the Empire Machine Company, an important industry of Hamilton, which makes a specialty of the manufacture of traction engines and general repair work. Of this concern he is President; Thomas Dowrey, Superintendent; Archibald Davis, Treasurer; and James R. Webster, Secretary. The works have a capacity for the employment of twenty men, and their products are of a superior grade, the engines finding a ready sale in the principal markets of the state and country.

June 18, 1880, Mr. Webster was united in marriage with Miss Amelia M., daughter of Andrew and Pauline M. Dingfelder, of Hamilton. One child has been born to bless their union, a son named Andrew Joseph. The family occupies an elegant and tastily furnished residence in Hamilton, and in addition to this property Mr. Webster is the owner of a valuable farm of eighty-six acres lying in Fairfield Township. In politics he has ever been a member of the Democratic party, and, believing in its principles, he has always zealously

advocated them. He has never been an aspirant for political honors, and has uniformly avoided any preferment in that direction. For one term he served as a member of the School Board, then resigned that he might give his undivided attention to business matters. Religiously, his faith is toward the Presbyterian Church. His wife is a member of St. John's Lutheran Church. As a business man it may be said of him that his record is stainless. His integrity is unquestioned. He is affable and gentlemanly in manner, and has hosts of friends in the city where he has always made his home.

PETER P. LA TOURRETTE. As a business man and a citizen, Mr. La Tourrette occupies an enviable position among the leading residents of Middletown, where for many years he has made his home. He is endowed with strength of character and the moral and mental qualities that place him among those whose citizenship is most honorable to their town and county. His sturdy, practical traits have been advantageous to him in the prosecution of his business affairs, and have brought him a competence. Though not one of the native-born sons of the Buckeye State, his home has been here since 1838, and he has been a witness of its wonderful growth and increasing prosperity.

The family of which our subject is a member has been one of long and honorable connection with the history of our country. His great-uncle, Daniel La Tourrette, served in both the French and Indian and the Revolutionary Wars, and died at the age of about one hundred years. The father, Peter La Tourrette, served as a Major in the War of 1812. He was a man of force of will and determination, fearless and upright. At one time while in the service, his Colonel, indignant at his respectful treatment of the men of his company, threatened him with arrest and ordered him to surrender his sword, which he promptly refused to do, declaring that it could be got from him only point foremost. His exalted spirit and fearless disposition where his rights were concerned caused his superior officer to desist from further molestation.

The parents of our subject were Peter and Mary (Nitzer) La Tourrette, at one time residents of Somerset County, N. J., where his birth occurred October 3, 1817. Thence they removed to Ohio in 1839. The father died in New York City in January, 1853, aged eighty-eight years, the mother in January, 1850. The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood years in New Jersey, but with that exception has been a life-long resident of the Buckeye State. For some time he was employed in a blacksmith shop, after which he turned his attention to the mercantile business, which he carried on for eleven years. In Hamilton he was proprietor of a drug store, and built up a reputation as a reliable citizen and energetic business man. In 1873, in partnership with John Harrison, he leased the Middletown Agricultural Works, which he converted into a pump factory, but later a specialty was made of the manufacture of paper-mill and tobacco machinery. Since the death of his partner in 1875, Mr. La Tourrette has been the sole proprietor, and under his supervision the enterprise has attained a place among the established industries of the city. In addition to this, he is also a stockholder in the Middletown Pump and Box Company, which is an off-shoot from the other establishment, but has been devoted in late years almost wholly to the manufacture of tobacco boxes.

For more than a half-century Mr. La Tourrette has been identified with the Presbyterian Church, having been an Elder for forty years, and Clerk of Session for thirty years. His interest in educational matters has continued through his entire life, and while serving continuously for nine years as a member of the Board of Education, of which he was Secretary, he did all in his power to bring to the children of this generation the educational advantages which he was denied. During this time the South school building was erected. Mr. La Tourrette served as a Justice of the Peace

for a period of twenty years, having been elected to that office seven times. He also served six years as Mayor of Middletown, during which time, by his efforts, a law was secured from the Legislature to allow the city to issue bonds to build a sewer that was badly needed. This was the commencement of the later extensive public improvements. Socially, he was made a Mason in 1848, and is connected with the Royal Arch degree. April 19, 1842, he married Miss Magdalene Monfort, who died January 2, 1847. Later he married her second cousin, Elizabeth Monfort, their union being solemnized April 9, 1849. They became the parents of six children, namely: Maggie, Mary J., Lizzie J., David M., John M. and William S. Lizzie J. died at the age of twelve years. John, a graduate of the Cincinnati Law School, died in April, 1887, aged twenty-six years. The surviving children are honorable and useful citizens, who with their parents enjoy the esteem of the people to whom they are known.

HENRY FRECHTLING, SR. We are gratified to find in Butler County a number of German-American citizens who have brought with them from their native land the sturdy character of the industrious German, and have grafted upon their original capabilities the breadth and liberality characteristic of the Buckeye State. Among such is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, and who was born in Hanover, Germany, December 2, 1823.

Christian and Dorothy (Gahre) Frechtling, the parents of Henry, were both natives of Germany, where the former, a tailor by trade, was killed in an accident in 1850. Soon after that sad event the widow came to America and made her home with her sons, Henry and William C. (who were her only children), in Cincinnati. Her death occurred in Hamilton in 1869, when she was sixty-nine years of age. In religious belief she and her husband were members of the Lutheran Church. Her parents both died in Germany, her mother having attained a very advanced age. Our subject's paternal grandparents also died in Germany, the grandmother when eighty years of age.

The record of the life of our subject is especially interesting, because it shows how industry and perseverance bring success, even though outward circumstances are unfavorable. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the stonemason's trade, and followed contracting and superintending mason work. He became self supporting in early youth, and between the ages of fifteen and seventeen worked each day from six o'clock in the morning until six o'clock in the evening, and two hours were required in walking to and from his work. For his first work after coming to America in 1845 he received $4 per month and his board. He was then employed for a short time as lamplighter in New Orleans. From that city he came northward, and spent eight years in Cincinnati, during a portion of which time he attended school.

In the fall of 1853, Mr. Frechtling moved to Liberty, Ind., and that fall came to Hamilton, where he has since resided. His thorough knowledge of stonemasonry on railroads won him recognition and secured for him all the work he could attend to. He superintended the building of the large and handsome railroad bridge of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, over the Miami River, in Hamilton, which is one of the finest pieces of mechanical engineering the state contains. In partnership with his brother, William C., he opened a dry-goods and grocery store on High Street, and the two continued business together for twenty-one years, when the partnership was dissolved. Since that time his son Henry has been in business on the same street, in another building.

The marriage of Mr. Frechtling in 1849 united him with Wilhelmine Buck, and five children were born to them, namely: Henry, John, George, William and Caroline. Henry, who is a well known business man of Hamilton, married Mary Hartman, and they have six children, named Paulus, Bertha, George and Caroline (twins), Elmore and Richard.

John, who is his elder brother's clerk, married Wilhelmine Schreiber, and their children are Louis, Eleonore, Emma, Helene and Leonie. George, who married Miss Mary Richter, has two sons, Arthur and Carl. William H., a member of the firm of Frechtling & Morner, manufacturers of Shelbyville, Ind., married Clara Meyenne, and they are the parents of three living children, Eva, Friederich and Mary. Caroline, wife of George Ziliox, has two children, Clifford and Leon. The first wife of our subject was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church. She died in August, 1880.

On the 8th of September, 1891, Mr. Frechtling was united with Miss Caroline Gercke, who was born in Petersburg, Russia, of German parentage. Our subject and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Lutheran Church, in which, for some years, he held the office of Trustee. In addition to large and valuable interests in Hamilton, he owns a farm situated three miles south of Hamilton. He takes an intelligent view of American politics, in which he is deeply interested, and to his mind the declarations of the Democratic party announce the doctrines which must be for the benefit and progress of the nation, and for the best good of the citizens as a whole. Though not drafted into service during the late war, he sent a substitute, and in every way possible aided the cause of the Union. His tireless exertions in the past have enabled him to retire from business, in the enjoyment of a competence sufficient to supply his declining years with every comfort.

HENRY P. DEUSCHER. One of the important industries of Hamilton, and which is also well and favorably known throughout this section of the country, is the H. P. Deuscher Manufacturing Company, of which the subject of this notice is the President. From a small beginning it has, through his energy and indomitable will, advanced steadily, until now, when the works are in full operation, three hundred men are employed. The pay roll was only about $45 per week when he became connected with the concern, but at the present time it averages about $1,500 a week. They make a specialty of the manufacture of corn-planters, disc harrows, hay rakes, soil pulverizers, wood and steel harrows, fence machines and churns, and for excellence and superiority of finish their products have yet to find a peer.

The man to whose ability the success of this enterprise is due is a native of Baden, Germany, born May 24, 1829. His parents, Michael and Christina (Scheurer) Deuscher, also natives of Germany, came to America, and after a short sojourn in the vicinity of Lancaster, Pa., came to Butler County, where they bought property in Trenton. They lived a short time in the village, and thence removed to a farm, which the father continued to operate until his death, at the age of thirty-seven. His wife survived him until 1883, when she died, at the age of eighty-three. They were a worthy couple and consistent members of the German Reformed Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Deuscher, came to America with his son Michael, and died at an advanced age a few years after coming to Butler County. His occupation was that of an agriculturist. The maternal grandfather remained in Germany and there died. There were four children in the parental family, of whom three are living, namely: Henry P., our subject; Christina, wife of Philip Borger; and Anna, widow of Dr. Wannenwetsch. The first-named of these was four years of age when his parents came to Butler County, and since then he has been a resident of Trenton or Hamilton. Reared to farm life, after the death of his father he took charge of the estate with his mother, remaining with her until his marriage, when he assumed the management of the entire affair. His mother then made her home with him until he moved to Hamilton. She remained in Trenton, and died in the house she built.

November 23, 1854, Mr. Deuscher married Miss Ellen, daughter of Aaron and Peuri (Thompson) Ball. One son and six daughters were born of this union, namely: Louisa, Mary, Frank, Eliza-

beth, Sophia, Ellen and Clara. The only son died at the age of twenty-five years. Louisa married F. H. Berk, of Trenton; Mary became the wife of Otto Ehresman, and they have two sons, Clarence and Victor; Sophia, Mrs. William Stephan, has two children, Gertrude and Ruth; Ellen is the wife of Henry B. Graf and mother of two boys, Frank and Freddie; Clara is the wife of Augustus Schwenn.

In religious connections Mr. and Mrs. Deuscher are identified with the German Lutheran Church at Trenton. In politics he is a Democrat, and for twenty years was a member of the School Board at Trenton. His wife is a member of an old pioneer family of the county, her father having come hither as early as 1810 and, settling at Ball's Ferry, made his home there for many years. His death occurred in 1862.

During the late war, in 1862, Mr. Deuscher raised a company, which was known as Company G, Eighty-third Ohio Infantry, and of which he was Captain. He remained in the service about eight months. After having been honorably discharged from the army, he returned to Trenton and engaged in farm work, and also operated a distillery at Collinsville for five years. Abandoning that business, he came to Hamilton, and in 1874 started a malt house. Four years later he moved his family here, except his older children, who remained on the farm. Finally trading his distillery property for an interest in the agricultural implement business, he thus became connected with what is now the H. P. Deuscher Manufacturing Company, then a very unimportant industry, but now of great value to the city.

While other interests engross much of his attention, Mr. Deuscher still superintends his farm, comprising four hundred and eighty-one acres, and is the owner of farm lands in Texas, Tennessee and Kentucky, as well as a fine residence and other realty in Hamilton. During the period of his residence here he has witnessed much of the development of the county, and well remembers the old log jail, as well as other buildings and events that now belong to history. When he began in the malt business, he formed a partnership with Israel Williams, and they are still together. In 1893 they put in a new automatic system at an expense of $15,000. This system does away with the help of men, doing the work of twenty persons, so that there are now only seven men employed in the works.

In addition to his other interests, Mr. Deuscher is a member of the firm of Berk, Kingery & Co., who are owners of the first factory for the manufacture of gelatine established between this city and Buffalo. In this concern seven or eight men are employed. Mr. Deuscher is also President of the Miamisburg Brewing Company at Miamisburg, Ohio, and Vice-President of the Becker Brewing Company of Cincinnati.

AYERS SEWARD is one of the old and honored early settlers of Butler County, within whose limits his entire life of nearly eighty years has been passed. He is preeminently a self-made man, as when he was married he had only sufficient means to purchase a forty-acre farm, and with this as a nucleus increased his possessions until he was the owner of eleven hundred and four acres. To his children he gave good educations and a start in life. A portion of his land he sold to his sons, and subsequently returned to them $20,000, the purchase money of said farms. For thirty-six years he has lived at his present home, only four miles from Hamilton, where he still cultivates some four hundred acres.

The father of our subject, Samuel Seward, was born in New Jersey, and with his parents came to Ohio at a very early day, arriving in Cincinnati before a frame house had been erected within its limits and steamboats had not yet begun to ply the Ohio River. The family located in Union Township, where his father, Samuel, bought a section of land, and there the youth of Samuel Seward, Jr., was passed. He continued to reside in

that locality until 1870, when he went to a place near Covington, Ind., and later to Illinois, where his death occurred at the age of ninety-three years. One of his sisters, Mrs. Eunice Murphy, also lived to attain extreme old age, dying in Rush County, Ind., when in her ninety-sixth year. Samuel Seward, the father of Ayers Seward, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his father, who bore the same Christian name, was a hero of the War of Independence. The latter, who had a large family by his two wives, was of English ancestry, and was descended from one of three brothers who made their first settlement on the shores of the New World in New Jersey. William H. Seward, ex-Secretary of the United States Treasury, comes from another branch of the family and is distantly related to our subject. Samuel Seward, Sr., was buried on the section of land he took up in Union Township, during the first decade of this century.

Ayers Seward was born in Union Township, January 9, 1816, being one of the six children of Samuel and Nancy (Ayers) Seward. Only two of this number survive, namely: John and Ayers. John Ayers, the father of Mrs. Naney Seward, came from Pennsylvania to Ohio in very early days and settled in Liberty Township, where he pursued his vocations of farming and blacksmithing. During the War of the Revolution his services were in demand in making axes and implements for the Colonial soldiers. He was at one time Justice of the Peace, and was highly respected by all who knew him. An ardent Baptist in religious faith, his prineiples were noble and honorable, and he made it his ehief end in life to follow the teachings of the Golden Rule. His death occurred when he was nearly seventy-six years of age, at his home in Liberty Township.

The early years of Ayers Seward were passed in Union Township, where he lived until attaining his majority. On starting out in life for himself he worked by the month for seven years, and by carefully laying aside the main portion of his wages was at length enabled to purchase a farm of forty aeres. As the years passed he kept investing money from time to time advantageously, and at length owned over eleven hundred acres in Fairfield Township. His wife on her marriage brought to him about forty acres, and was of great assistanee to him in the aecumulation of his fortune.

On October 17, 1843, Mr. Seward was united in marriage with Miss Mary L., daughter of Isaac Davis. Six ehildren were born to them: Isaac H., Thomas K., Llewellyn D., Albert A., William G., and Compton, who is now deceased. Isaac H. married Mollie McClennan, by whom he has two children, May and Walter, and the home of the family is at Furmandale or "Snaptown." Thomas K. wedded Cora Le Sourd, and they have two children, Sadie and Llewellyn. Llewellyn D., who is married, is engaged in practieing law in Minneapolis. William G., of Liberty Township, married Miss Laura Carr. Mrs. Seward, who, like her husband, was a faithful member of the Methodist Episeopal Chureh, was ealled to her final rest January 17, 1874. The funeral services took plaee two days later, at eleven o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Black offieiating. The devoted wife and mother was born February 7, 1813, in Chester County, Pa., and was married October 17, 1843.

Politieally Mr. Seward votes with the Democratie party. He is held in the highest esteem by those who have known him from his boyhood days.

FRANK X. DUERR, Auditor of Butler County, is one of that class of men who have been instrumental in advaneing the material interests of this section of the state. A residence of nearly thirty years, during which time he has made for himself a good record both in business and social circles, has fully established him in the esteem and confidence of all who know him. A man of honorable character and high standing in this community, he has by his manly, straighforward course in all his business dealings, and by his energetic discharge of official duties, gained a high

place among the officials of the county and the citizens of Hamilton.

Mr. Duerr was born in White Oak, Hamilton County, on the 13th of December, 1859, and has been a life-long resident of Ohio. He was one of seven children comprising the family of Francis and Barbara (Ritt) Duerr, both of whom were natives of France. At the present time only three of the household are living, namely: Mary, wife of Henri Wogenstall; John F. and Frank X. The father, while still a resident of France, learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed both in his native land and also after coming to America, during the '40s. His first home in the United States was at Cincinnati, where he carried on his chosen occupation for a number of years. From that city he moved to White Oak, Hamilton County, and thence, about 1866, came to Hamilton, where his remaining years were spent. His death occurred in this city, April 11, 1878, at the age of seventy-two. His wife is still living and in excellent health, notwithstanding advancing years. In religion she is identified with the Catholic Church, to which her husband also belonged.

As far back as the record of the family extends they have been residents of France, and in that country our subject's paternal grandfather passed his entire life. The maternal grandfather, Nicholas Ritt, was a native of France and served in the army under Napoleon I, participating in the memorable engagements of that famous general's campaigns. In 1830 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Cincinnati, where he opened and conducted a blacksmith shop. His death occurred in White Oak in 1865. Socially he was a Free Mason and prominent in that fraternity.

The subject of this sketch, accompanying his parents to Hamilton at the age of six years, has since been a resident of this city, receiving an excellent practical education in its common schools. Arriving at man's estate, he was united in marriage, in 1881, with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Hermann and Catherine Hoffmann, natives of France. Unto their union have been born the following-named children: Edward, Mary, Caroline, Joseph, Frank (deceased), Mark and Celia. The family attends services at the Catholic Church, to the maintenance of which Mr. Duerr is a liberal contributor. He is connected with the Catholic Knights of America and the Catholic Knights of Ohio.

For thirteen years Mr. Duerr was associated with the business house of H. P. Deuscher as bookkeeper. In 1892 he was elected to the office of County Auditor, which he has since filled to the satisfaction of all concerned, proving by the efficient discharge of his duties the possession of energy and superior ability. In the Democratic party he is quite prominent, and is one of its leaders in this locality.

PETER SHAFOR, a resident of Liberty Township, is one of the most successful stock breeders in this section of the country, and his work is an illustration of what may be accomplished by persistent endeavor and indefatigable determination. His natural adaptation for his chosen line of business, together with a practical knowledge gained by large experience, enables him to act intelligently; and the result of his experimental work is apparent in his superior grade of cattle. He was born in Lemon Township, Butler County, Ohio, February 5, 1825, and is a son of William Shafor, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work. Our subject commenced the battle of life solely on his own account and responsibility when twenty-two years old, first renting a farm belonging to a Mrs. Rogers, where he continued for three years. This commencement was made in his native township, where he was well and favorably known.

On the 6th of December, 1849, Mr. Shafor was married to Miss Elizabeth Checseman, of Liberty Township, and after working two years more upon a rented farm, purchased a place of his own in Lemon Township, where for four years he was successfully engaged in agriculture and in breeding stock to a limited extent. He then for nine years made his home in Fairfield Township on the "old

Randolph farm," when he returned to the place of his birth on the old homestead. Meanwhile, for about two years, he bought grain at Lesourdsville on the canal.

Again leaving the old homestead he bought his present farm, five miles east from Hamilton, known as the "old Peter W. Shepard place." It contains three hundred acres, and here he has lived for twenty-seven years. The appearance of the place indicates the thrift and good management of its owner, while the abundant harvests from its fields and the well bred and handsome stock of its pastures attest his superior skill and knowledge. Mr. Shafor has always been a leading man in the communities where he has lived, and one whose advice and judgment have always been considered of value. This fact has been evidenced by the many positions of trust he has been called upon to fill, among them being the office of Township Trustee in Fairfield for six years, and a similar position in Liberty Township for a period of seventeen years. He was also a Director of the Infirmary for fifteen years, having been elected five terms consecutively. In addition to this he was for twenty-two years on the Agricultural Board, and has had a voice in public affairs generally.

Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party and is able to give a good reason for the faith that is in him. While believing fully in the principles enunciated by that organization, he is not a partisan in the strict sense of that term, but in local affairs can, and does, honor the man best fitted for the position.

Mr. and Mrs. Shafor are the parents of six children: John P., a farmer of Butler County; William A., a sheep breeder living at Amanda; Hannah Jane, Mrs. Frank M. Hughes, of Hughes Station; Mary Elizabeth, now the wife of Rev. Ed McHugh, of Cincinnati; Ira R., who lives at home on the farm; and Lewis C., a dairyman at Hughes Station. In the history of the breeding of fine cattle, Mr. Shafor has an enviable reputation. He was among the first to see and appreciate the advantages in having hornless animals, and for some years was engaged in the breeding of Galloway stock, importing some fine specimens of that family, and being one of the very first to successfully introduce that stock in Ohio. He followed this line for some time, selecting with rare judgment for breeders those animals having the most desirable characteristics, and succeeded in producing a herd which he sold for a good price. To the mind of Mr. Shafor all the polled breeds lacked in many of the essential qualities of a perfect animal, the Short-horn Durham having the advantage in size weight, form and other characteristics. This fact induced him to make an endeavor in the line of producing cattle having all the desirable qualities, eliminating therefrom the objectionable horns. His commencement was with a muley high-grade cow, and by subsequent care in breeding he established a grade of polled Durhams, which for individual excellence has never been equalled in the world, one of his cows taking sweepstake premiums at the World's Fair. At the head of this herd was "Oliver B," five of whose get, owned by J. H. Miller, of Peru, Ind., took the first prize against any cattle of any breed at the World's Fair in 1893. Some years ago Mr. Shafor disposed of his entire herd, but has again engaged in the business with success, with the famed "Oliver B" at the head of his herd. He is a genial, courteous gentleman, and has the respect and confidence of all who know him. He is enterprising and progressive, having those qualities of heart and mind which make the world better for his having lived in it.

HON. JOHN DIRK. In the death of this gentleman, June 19, 1894, Hamilton lost a typical citizen. Starting in life with nothing but his own talents and upright character with which to make his way, he achieved success in estate, in reputation, and in that which he valued above all else—in the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. Unselfish, uncompromising where principle was concerned, sincere and progressive, his early death deprived the community

of a valuable promoter of the prosperity and fame of this city.

Referring to the ancestry of Mr. Dirk, we find that his parents, Anthony and Magdalena Dirk, were natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to America. About 1845 they settled in Hamilton, where for many years the father was an employe in a paper mill. He died in this city in 1892, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a member of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, to which his widow, still a resident of this city, also belongs. The parental family consisted of three sons and one daughter, namely: Felix, a resident of Cambridge City, Ind.; Andrew, whose home is in Cleveland, Ohio; John, of this sketch; and Mary, who lives with her mother.

In Rossville, now the First Ward of Hamilton, the subject of this narrative, was born February 5, 1848. After attending the public schools for some years, he served an apprenticeship to the baker's trade. When only fifteen years old he enlisted in the Union army, his name being enrolled August 12, 1863, as a member of Company D, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, under Capt. William H. Murphy. Rising to the rank of Corporal, he served in that capacity until the close of the rebellion, when he was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tenn. Returning home, he resumed civic life. In 1867 he was elected Constable, and served in that capacity by successive re-elections until 1879, when he was chosen City Marshal.

Mr. Dirk next embarked in the pump business, an undertaking that proved very remunerative. In 1886 he was elected to the City Council from the First Ward, later was re-elected, and in 1888-89 served as President of that body, being one of its most valued and progressive members. He resigned from the Council in 1889 to accept the position of Mayor of Hamilton, and served one term, declining the candidacy for the second. As a public official, he was instrumental in securing many needed reforms, and not a little of the progress of the city was due to his energetic, intelligent efforts.

For a short time Mr. Dirk engaged in the real-estate and brokerage business, as a member of the firm of Dirk, Clements & Co. August 19, 1892, he was appointed by Governor McKinley as a member of the Board of Managers of the Ohio Penitentiary, to fill out the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Nathan Ahlsfield. At the time of his death he was President of the board, and it was while in attendance at one of its meetings in Columbus that the first symptoms of his fatal illness developed. After an illness of less than two weeks, he died at his residence on B and South Streets. His demise was mourned by a large circle of friends, whom he had won during his life-long residence in this city. He was married September 10, 1866, and left his widow, Mrs. Julia A. (Earheart) Dirk, and one daughter, Mrs. Thomas A. Smith, to mourn his untimely death.

The death of Mr. Dirk brought forth many tributes to his memory, and his fellow-citizens united in testifying to his worth of character and nobility of life. A local paper, commenting upon the loss to the community resultant from his demise, says: "He was prominent in building association affairs, and in all the various relations of life he discharged his duties with manliness, earnestness and ability, and whatever he undertook to do he did well. He had many warm and devoted friends, was comfortably well off in this world's goods, had the respect of the community, possessed the love and affection of his family and those nearest to him, and he will long be mourned and remembered."

GEORGE BAST, senior member of the firm of Bast & Stillwaugh, and one of the enterprising business men of Hamilton, is a native of Germany, born in Hesse-Darmstadt, December 5, 1850. The family to which he belongs has been identified with the history of the Fatherland as far back as the genealogy can be traced, and, while not possessing wealth, has been known for the integrity and upright lives of its members. Both the paternal and the maternal grandfathers of

our subject died in Germany when advanced in years. The former had a family of four children, one of whom was Ernst, father of our subject, who served as a soldier in the regular army and for many years held an office under the administration. He died in the land of his birth, about 1855, at the age of forty-two.

The mother of our subject, formerly Miss Mary Habicht, was born in Germany and now resides in Trenton, Ohio. In religious belief she is a Lutheran, and her husband was also identified with that church. Their family consisted of two daughters and one son, Louisa, George and Mary, of whom our subject is the only survivor. He was reared in Hesse-Darmstadt, receiving excellent advantages in the public schools. In 1867, when seventeen years old, he came to America in company with his mother and sister Mary, settling in Butler County, Ohio. In Germany he had commenced to learn the tinner's trade, which he completed in Hamilton, and in this city he also took a commercial course of schooling, so that he was thoroughly prepared for an active business life. In partnership with Albert Stillwaugh, he opened a hardware store in Hamilton, which they still conduct, carrying in stock a full line of shelf and heavy hardware, as well as tinware and stoves.

On the 18th of November, 1875, occurred the marriage of George Bast and Miss Katie, daughter of Gangolf and Lena (Miller) Smith. There were born to bless their union six children, two sons and four daughters, as follows: Otto Ernst; Olmie, who died at the age of two years; and Stella, Helen, Ludie and George. Mr. and Mrs. Bast are members of the Lutheran Church, which the children also attend. In his social connections he is actively identified with the Royal Arcanum. In every respect he is loyal to the institutions of his adopted country, and a firm friend of the Government. While he has not been active in politics, preferring to devote his entire attention to his business, he is nevertheless well informed regarding topics of current interest and the leading issues of the day. Believing the principles of the Democratic party will best advance the welfare of the country, he gives them his hearty allegiance.

As a business man Mr. Bast has met with a success which proves his superior ability. Coming to America without capital, and embarking in business with little but a clear head and willing hands, he soon laid the foundation of the large and remunerative trade he now enjoys. During his residence of twenty-seven years in Hamilton, he has gained a good business and valuable home property and has also gained the confidence of the people, who honor him for his perseverance, industry and steadfastness of purpose.

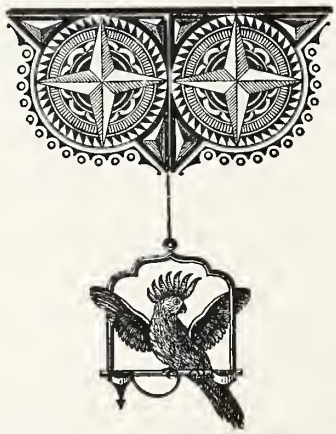
JOSEPH L. BLAIR. In the city of Hamilton, where he now resides, the subject of this article was born September 26, 1861, being a son of William H. and Angeline (Linn) Blair. He is one of a family consisting of four sons and one daughter, as follows: William L., James, Joseph L., Thomas and Sallie. The father, a native of Hamilton, was born in 1818, and was for many years prominently identified with the business interests of this place. For a long time he was connected with the Beckett & Laurie Paper Company as an employe, and after discontinuing with that firm served as Postmaster for twelve years. He then retired to private life. At the age of sixty-nine years, February 27, 1887, he passed from earth. His wife, who was born in Ghent, Ky., is still living and makes her home in Hamilton. She is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, in which he held the office of Deacon for years.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Blair, was born in Pennsylvania and became one of the early settlers of Hamilton, where for a long time he was proprietor of the old Hamilton House. He died in St. Louis at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife survived him some years, and was eighty-six when she died. Their family numbered eight children. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Joseph Linn, was a native of Kentucky, from which state he moved to Ohio about half a century ago. His death occurred in Hamilton when he was forty-nine years old. His wife, Sophia

(Johnson) Linn, survived him a number of years, and died at the age of seventy-eight.

In boyhood the subject of this sketch had very limited educational advantages compared with those usually afforded the children of this generation. His school days ceased when he was twelve years old, after which he started in life for himself as a newsboy, and for a time engaged in selling papers. In April, 1878, he entered the office of the Niles Tool Works as office boy, and later as stenographer, and also kept the time accounts of the firm. He continued thus engaged until 1883, when he became connected with the Gordon & Maxwell Company, and has since been constantly with this concern and its successors, the Gordon Steam Pump Company and the Laidlaw-Dunn-Gordon Company. He had charge of the business office, and now maintains the supervision of the entire plant.

January 31, 1893, occurred the marriage of Joseph L. Blair and Miss Jennie, daughter of Samuel Y. and Jennie (Henderson) Wasson. They are members of the United Presbyterian Church, in which he has succeeded his father in the office of Deacon. He is also serving as Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school. His political faith is that of the Republican party, and upon that ticket he was elected to represent the Fifth Ward in the City Council in April, 1894. Though scarcely yet in the prime of life, he has already proved his ability as a business man and citizen, and is recognized as a young man of exemplary character and superior talents. In the work of the Young Men's Christian Association he is actively interested, and is one of its Directors, also Secretary of the board. He is classed among the most genial and popular men of Hamilton, as he is one of its best citizens, for to such gentlemen as he—shrewd, industrious and indefatigable—is the community indebted for prosperity.



ASA SHULER.

ASA SHULER.

ASA SHULER. The confidenee of the public in any business enterprise must be measured by its tangible attitude toward that enterprise. Mcasured in this manner the First National Bank of Hamilton has a strong and unassailablc hold upon the business men and financiers of the city. It is closely identified with the commereial progress of this community and is one of the solid institutions of the state, enjoymg a reputation for reliability and safety that extends far beyond the limits of the county.

The honored President of this bank, Mr. Shuler, has been a resident of Hamilton for a period covering the last half-century, and while enhancing his personal welfarc, he also contributed largely to the growth of thc plaee. He has witnessed its development from an unimportant hamlet to a thriving city, one of the most progressive in southern Ohio, and may now recall with pleasurc the part he has taken in securing its progress. Throughout the county he is known for his sound and careful judgment as a financier; for the enterprise that has made him willing to undertake any venture that promises a successful termination, and for the reliability of his business transactions, which have been conducted with such a regard for fairness and honesty that not a stain rests upon his reputation.

In Lehigh County, Pa., August 15, 1823, was born Asa, son of Samuel and Susan (Weiss) Shuler, natives of Pennsylvania, the former of German descent, and the latter of English aneestry. The household comprised three sons and two daughters, of whom there now survive Asa; Mandus, of San Diego, Cal.; and Elizabeth, wife of Elias Rosenberger. The father was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Deischer, who bore him four children, namely: Joshua, Titus, Reading and James. By trade he was a carpenter, which vocation he followed until his death, whieh oeeurred in Pennsylvania in 1854, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a member of the German Reformed Church. His second wife, who survived him some years, was identified with the Evangelical Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Germany, and coming to America shortly before the Revolutionary War, settled in Lehigh County, Pa., where he died in life's prime. He was the father of four sons and four daughters. The maternal grandfather of our subject came to America in the early part of the present century

and settled in the Keystone State, where he became an agriculturist.

Until twenty-two years of age the subject of this article was a resident of Lehigh County, Pa. In 1845 he came to Hamilton, and having previously learned the carpenter's trade, followed this occupation until 1849, when he fell a victim to the gold fever and started upon the overland journey to California. The trip from Independence, Mo., to his destination consumed four months. Arriving in the Golden State, he engaged in mining, and was thus employed for three years, when he returned to Ohio. Again settling in Hamilton, he resumed work at the carpenter's trade, and one year later embarked in the manufacture of woolen goods, which he still continues. In real-estate matters he has for years been interested, and is the owner of valuable property interests in the city and country. In 1879 he became a Director of the First National Bank, of which he has been President for eight years.

The marriage of Mr. Shuler, Christmas Day of 1852, united him with Mary Ann Sorber, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Weaver) Sorber. Seven children were born to them, namely: Angeline, who married Harry Lashorn, and has one child, Asa; James B., who died in childhood; Charles, who married Susan Castator and has two children living, Ella Susan and Carl; William, who was united in marriage with Luella French and has two children, Frank and Marie; Albert, who died at the age of seven years; Ella, wife of Joseph Doron and mother of one child, Shuler; and Mamie, who is with her parents. The two surviving sons of Mr. Shuler are prominent business men of Hamilton. William B. Shuler is engaged in the manufacture of woolen felts, being manager of the Miami Mills. Charles is also in the manufacturing business, and is a member of the firm of Shuler & Benninghofen.

The cause of religion has in Mr. Shuler a warm friend, and anything that will aid in the promulgation of the Gospel receives his hearty support. He is an Elder in the Church of Christ, and is one of the most liberal contributors to its work. While not at all partisan in his political preferences, he nevertheless always champions the cause of the Democratic party, and uniformly supports its principles. For four years he was a member of the School Board, and for eleven years served as Director of the City Water Works. He is universally honored for his open-handed generosity to all worthy objects. A man of pure character and moral worth, it may truthfully be said of him that in all positions, as business man, official, citizen or friend, he has always been esteemed as a true man, and one whose example is worthy of emulation.

DAVID HULSE is one of the old pioneers and most honored citizens of Butler County, within the limits of which his entire life, covering a period of some seventy-six years, has been passed. He has witnessed the development of the county almost from its incipiency, and has assisted not a little in the prosperity with which it is now attended. His pleasant home is situated on section 9, Union Township, and it is now fifty-five years since he took up his abode within its hospitable walls.

David Hulse is a son of William and Catherine (Lutz) Hulse, both of whom were natives of New Jersey. The former was a blacksmith by trade and also a farmer. About 1815 or 1816 he came to Ohio and purchased some two hundred acres of land in Union Township, a portion of which is now in possession of our subject. For a number of years he carried on his trade, and operated his farm until his death in 1831. His wife died some years previously, about 1822. They were both members of the Baptist Church, in which the husband was an officer. He was much respected in the township, and at different times held local offices. Of the seven children born to them, our subject is now the only survivor. The others were named as follows: Susan, Joseph H., Jane, Mary, Emeline and Elizabeth.

The paternal grandfather, William Hulse, was

born in Holland in 1742, and on reaching young manhood came to America, settling in New Jersey. About 1815 he became a resident of Ohio, and died in Warren County when about eighty-six years of age. His wife, Rebecca, was born in 1751. The record of their children's birth is as follows: John, born March 15, 1772; Jerusha, August 27, 1774; James, May 27, 1777; William, October 27, 1779; Mary, February 4, 1781; William (the second of the name, as the former died in infancy), August 9, 1783; Benjamin, April 10, 1786; Amos, September 7, 1788; Wilson, October 3, 1791; David, March 21, 1794; and Isaiah, August 25, 1796.

David Hulse was born in Union Township, this county, April 2, 1819, and was only about three years old when death deprived him of his loving mother. His father, who died eleven years later, married a second time, his wife bearing the name of Hannah (Caldwell) Lloyd. Three daughters were born of this union, namely, Elizabeth, Hannah and Jane, and their mother survived her husband for a number of years. The boyhood and youth of David Hulse were passed on the farm where he now lives, and he has always given his energies to farming. In his early years he worked for $3 per month in the summer season and attended school in the winter. When not quite twenty-one years old he was married and began housekeeping near the old homestead. The school which he early attended was at Pisgah, a small village partially built on his father's farm.

The first land owned by David Hulse comprised ninety acres of his father's estate, and to this he has since added another twenty-five acres. He has been honest and industrious all his life and has acquired a snug little fortune. He may well be proud of the fact that for forty-five years he has never contracted a debt, and although not wealthy he has never had to be asked to meet a bill or account more than once. He has steadfastly refused to hold office and deposits his ballot in favor of the Republican party.

November 21, 1839, Mr. Hulse married Miss Ernestine, daughter of Louis and Catherine (Messer) Krouskopf. The father was born in October, 1780, in France, and his wife was born in 1790, in Hersfeld, Germany, near the Rhine. Both the husband and wife were highly educated and graduates of colleges. Mr. Krouskopf was at one time interpreter at Washington, D. C., as he could speak several languages fluently. He was a soldier under Napoleon Bonaparte, received wounds in several battles, and was in the retreat from Moscow. For seven years he served with Napoleon and rose to the rank of Captain and later to that of Colonel. He was not married until he was thirty-seven years of age, and after that event he became a German citizen and a resident of the city of Castel. To himself and wife were born eight children who lived to mature years, and six of the number yet survive, all of these being over sixty years of age, and, with the exception of one son, Lewis, who was first clerk on one of the finest boats running from Cincinnati to New Orleans, they all settled around their old home after their marriages. Their parents lived to be about eighty years of age. The great-grandfather of Louis Krouskopf was a native of Poland.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hulse have had born to them four sons and three daughters, as follows: Odelia, born October 30, 1840; Loretta Emeline, September 7, 1842; Lewis Albert, February 12, 1845; William Francis, August 4, 1849; Hulda Amanda, February 17, 1851; David Charles, December 3, 1854; and Ernest Eugene, January 22, 1861. Odelia married S. I. Miller, and to them were born three children, Otto E., Lewis A. and Loretta Emeline. Mrs. Miller died June 26, 1888, aged forty-seven years and seven months. Loretta became the wife of James Ayers, by whom she had three children, Weller, David H. and Bertha Jane. Mrs. Ayers was called to her final rest October 7, 1893, aged fifty-one years. Lewis died February 16, 1863, of a wound received at the battle of Stone River, December 31, 1862, and at the time of his demise was only eighteen years of age. William Francis married Miss Ada Scull, and to them were born two children, Flora Mabel and Lewis Warren. He died December 15, 1886, aged thirty-seven years and four months. Hulda, who died May 6, 1881, when a little over thirty years of age, was the wife of Servetus Dawson, and left one child, Albert Ernest. David died at Cotton Plant, Fla., August 6, 1888, when in his thirty-

fourth year. He had married Miss Nelia A. Wheeler, and their only child died in infancy. Ernest was called from this life May 9, 1883, at the age of twenty-two years, three months and seventeen days.

Our worthy subject and his good wife have four great-grandchildren, and six of their nine grandchildren are married. Mrs. Hulse is very well known in the community where she dwells and has for more than forty years been very successful in the practice of obstetrics, never losing a patient, and has frequently been sent for from points in Indiana and Illinois.

DAVID MARTS, who lives on section 18 of Madison Township, is among the older settlers of the county, and has all his life been identified with its growth and development. He traces his lineage back to some of the heroes and patriots of former times, his grandfather, David, having fought at Brandywine, and his father, Abraham, in the War of 1812. The latter was a native of Pennsylvania, and came to this township in 1808, while the country was wild and undeveloped. Here he went to work with a will to clear a farm and make a home, and was subjected to the many trials and difficulties incident to the life of a pioneer. The primitive log house, with its large open fire-place and home-made furnishings, was the characteristic dwelling of the times, and even these at the time of Abraham's settlement were few and far between. He was a man of strong determination, and while yet a young man decided to make a start toward securing a home of his own. To this end he was united in marriage in his native state to Mary Reed, and together soon afterward they took the journey toward the setting sun. Her father, Christopher Reed, came to Ohio at the same time and settled on land which is now owned by David Marts. Upon this place is the old stone house built in 1815, still standing as a reminder of the days and deeds of former generations. When built it was considered quite an elegant residence, and was among the best buildings of that day, which aptly illustrates the comparative degrees of the best methods of living as applied to different generations. Abraham lived until 1848, when he died, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, Mary, lived to the age of seventy-seven years, and her father, Christopher Reed, died in 1834.

Abraham and Mary were the parents of two children: Sarah, who became the wife of John Eckert, and moved to Douglas County, Ill., where she died; and David, the subject of this sketch, who was born in Madison Township, June 15, 1815. He was brought up on the farm and early in life became accustomed to the work incident to that occupation during those early days of the settlement. He was educated to work, and the habits of industry and economy there formed have followed him through life. He has been four times married: first, by Isaac McKinney, a Justice of the Peace, to Mary Snyder, a daughter of Samuel Snyder and Catharine Weaver. She died in 1877, having been the mother of eleven children, seven of whom reached maturity, and four are now living, viz.: David J., who is engaged in farming on the home place; Catharine, Mrs. Young, who lives in Indiana; Mary, the wife of David Gebhart; and Ida, who is now Mrs. Samuel Long. The second union was with Catherine Williamson, a widow, whose maiden name was Snyder, and who was a cousin of his first wife. She died after only seven months of wedded life, a victim of consumption, as was her cousin before her. The third wife was Elizabeth Shartle, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Lingle) Shartle. She was a woman of refinement and intelligence, possessing rare qualities of heart and mind which endeared her to all. She died about two years after the marriage, mourned by a wide circle of loving friends. His fourth wife was a sister of his first, from Douglas County, Ill., and they lived together for six months, when it was mutually agreed that they abide each at their respective homes, separated from each other. Samuel Long, the son-in-law of

our subject, settled near, on a farm of ninety-one acres, and now has a place of one hundred and seventy acres, a part of which formerly belonged to his Grandfather Reed's estate.

Mr. Marts has been an intelligent farmer, and is well read in matters generally. He is a stanch Democrat and quite an influential man in the party. His popularity among the people has been attested by his election to important offices twenty-five times out of a possible twenty-seven. He has been six years on the Board of County Commissioners, and served twenty years continuously as Township Treasurer. He has been Real-estate Appraiser for his township for thirty years, and had the confidence of the people generally. Religiously Mr. Marts is connected with the Reformed Church, in which denomination he has been an Elder for nearly thirty years. He has taken an active part in educational matters, and through his life has been identified with many movements designed to benefit his fellow-men. His character is above reproach, and he can pass his declining years with a feeling that he has done well his part while passing along in the journey of this life.

DR. JAMES E. ROTHENBUSH, who is numbered among the successful young professional men of Hamilton, was born in this city on the 27th of December, 1867, and is a son of Philip and Ollie (Ratliff) Rothenbush, natives of Ohio. The family of which he is a member consisted of three sons and two daughters, and four of the number are now living, namely: James E.; Jennie M., wife of Orie Beal, of Dayton, Ohio; Nettie and Glenn R. The son deceased was named Clifford L.

The father of our subject is a veteran of the late war, having entered the Union service as a member of Company I, Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry, and as Captain commanding his company in many a hard-fought battle. He was wounded in the engagement at Chickamauga. During his three years' service he participated actively in many of the important battles of the Rebellion, as well as in a number of skirmishes. Upon being honorably discharged from the service, he entered the employ of the Government, being thus engaged for several years. He then embarked in the grocery and fruit business, and for the past twenty years he has made a specialty of the latter department, in which he has met with good success. He is well known throughout the entire county and is regarded as a reliable business man and loyal citizen. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a consistent Christian lady.

The Rothenbush family originated in Germany, and there the ancestors resided as far back as the record can be traced. Thence our subject's grandfather, Christ Rothenbush, emigrated many years ago to America and, settling in Ohio, made his home in Hamilton until his death, about 1870, at an advanced age. His family numbered ten children. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Robert M. Ratliff, was a native of one of the Eastern States, and was a farmer by occupation, who also engaged at the trade of a carpenter. In an early day he came west and settled in Butler County, near Oxford, where he resided for many years. About 1879 he came to Hamilton, and in this city his death occurred about 1883, at the age of sixty-seven. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian and a man of great piety, and for many years served his congregation as Deacon.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Hamilton, and with the exception of about three years has always resided in this city. In its public schools he laid the foundation for his education, and through diligent study became well informed upon general and historical topics. Having resolved to become a dentist, at the age of nineteen he began the study of his profession in the Ohio Dental College at Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated on the 4th of March, 1889. He then opened an office at Manchester, Adams County, Ohio, where he remained a little less than two years. In 1891 he returned to Hamilton,

opened an office, and has since conducted a good practice among the people of this city.

On the 18th of November, 1891, occurred the marriage of Dr. Rothenbush and Miss Hattie, daughter of Frank and Harriet (Pieper) Hites, of this county. One son blesses the union, Harold P. Mr. and Mrs. Rothenbush are highly regarded in social circles and are active in the work of the Presbyterian Church, of which they are members. Socially he is identified with Hamilton Lodge, K. of P., and the Independent Order of Foresters. Politically he favors the principles for which the Republican party stands.

JOHN AUER, who resides at No. 18 Clark Street, Middletown, was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 7, 1834, and was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents, John and Cora (Gussner) Auer, to the United States, settling with them in New Orleans, La., where the father was employed as a laborer. In 1847 the family came north to Cincinnati, where the father engaged in the market business until his death. His wife also died in that city.

At the age of thirteen the subject of this notice entered a tobacco factory and learned the trade of a roller, which he followed until 1862, meantime working in two factories. During the latter year he became foreman in Mersman's factory, having the supervision of twenty employes. While thus engaged he was told by Mr. Mersman that a new factory must be started, in which enterprise he was offered the position of foreman, sharing equally. He had saved $700, and this he invested in the new concern. The factory ran four months, or until business was slack. Meanwhile he drew out his $700, and at the expiration of the time he sold his interest for $4,000.

In 1864 our subject became connected with Paul J. Sorg, who was then foreman in a foundry, being a molder by trade. The firm of Auer & Sorg started with about twenty-eight hands and a capital of $6,000, the manufacture of plug chewing tobacco being a specialty. In this they continued until the fall of 1869, meeting with a steady, though slow, advancement. In the fall of the above-named year they consolidated with Wilson & Jacoby, who owned a factory in Cincinnati, but resided in Middletown. Under the firm title of Wilson, Sorg & Co., the new concern erected in Middletown a plant with a capacity of one thousand pounds daily, situated at the corner of Sixth and Canal Streets, where the Wilson & McCalley factory now stands. About $20,000 was invested in the enterprise. In 1870 Mr. Jacoby sold out to the other members of the firm, and in 1878 Sorg & Auer disposed of their interests to Wilson & McCalley, the business being worth at that time nearly $100,000. During the existence of the firm, our subject had charge of the buying and manufacturing, but after withdrawing from the concern, he and Mr. Sorg established the present immense plant of P. J. Sorg, under the style of Auer & Sorg.

The first building erected by the firm was three stories in height, with basement, and was 40x140 feet in dimensions. By introducing improved machinery, the output was increased to about four thousand pounds daily, and employment was furnished to about one hundred and fifty hands. At the start $60,000 was invested in the enterprise. Our subject retained his connection with the firm until 1884, when the present business of the P. J. Sorg Company was established. During his connection with it the number of employes had been doubled, the capacity increased to ten thousand pounds daily, and the capital increased to $350-000. Each year had seen additions made to the buildings and plant, and the business had enjoyed uninterrupted prosperity. The principal manufacture was that of plug tobacco, and the products were sold throughout the entire land.

At Cincinnati in 1857 occurred the marriage of Mr. Auer and Miss Amelia Graves, a cultured lady, who presides over the elegant home with charming grace and hospitality. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Auer, but three were lost

by death in childhood. The only surviving child is Anthony, who lives in Middletown. Besides valuable real estate in Middletown our subject is a stockholder in the Merchants' National Bank. He has invested largely in business blocks and other property at Gainesville, Tex., and near that place has a stock ranch of fifteen hundred acres. A portion of each year is spent in Texas, and the investment in that state is proving a fortunate one, satisfactory results having already been secured therefrom. While not active in politics, he is always stanch in his allegiance to the Democratic party, whether in the glory of a victory or in the shadow of defeat. For some time he has been a member of the City Council. Socially he is identified with the Order of Elks. His honorable and useful life has not only been productive of prosperity for himself, but has won for him a high place in the estimation of the people of Middletown.

CHARLES C. DONLEY. For a number of years the name of Mr. Donley has been closely linked with the history of Middletown, whose interests have been his own, and whose annals will bear testimony to his brilliancy of intellect and integrity of character. Nor is his reputation confined to Middletown, but as a member of the Bar of Butler County he is well and favorably known. He has won distinction in the legal profession, his accurate knowledge of the principles of law and equity securing for him the respect of the Bar and the Bench, while his unswerving rectitude and devotion to the cause of his clients have gained for him the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

James W. and Elizabeth J. (Stewart) Donley, parents of our subject, were natives of Clermont County, Ohio, as was also the son, born January 18, 1852. The first representative of the family in this state was our subject's great-grandfather, a Quaker, who settled in Clermont County about 1803, having come hither from North Carolina. One of his grandsons still owns his old homestead, situated near Moscow, two miles from the Ohio River and three miles from Point Pleasant, the birthplace of General Grant.

At the time the family came to Ohio our subject's grandfather, John Donley, was two years old. He grew to manhood on the home farm, and there continued to live until his death, in November, 1893, at the age of ninety-two. His wife, whom he married in Clermont County, bore the maiden name of Nancy Buchanan and died in 1875.

Grandfather Donley's second son, James W., was reared in Clermont County, and there married Miss Stewart. Charles C.'s boyhood years were passed on the farm which his father improved, and in the cultivation of which he assisted. At the age of nineteen he began to teach near Brookville, Bracken County, Ky., where he remained for two years, and afterward for a similar period taught school near the old home. In 1875 he entered the State Normal at Carlisle, Ky., from which, after completing the course of study, he was graduated with a diploma equivalent to a state teacher's certificate. Afterward he taught school at Foster, Bracken County, Ky., one year; then for one year was Principal of the schools of Neville, Clermont County, Ohio, after which he was for five years proprietor of a grocery store.

June 12, 1876, Mr. Donley married Josie L. Robinson, who was born in Clermont County, near the village of Amelia; she died July 12, 1880. Our subject had attended the National Normal University at Lebanon in 1873–74, and in the spring of 1884 he again became a student at that institution, where he entered upon and pursued a classical and law course, graduating in the Class of '86, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In connection with his law studies he had applied himself to such of the classics as would be of practical help to him in his practice. He was admitted to the Bar after a special examination before a committee from the Supreme Court in 1886. At Lebanon, Ohio, August 5, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Mabel M. Lytle, of that city. In 1888

he opened an office in Middletown, forming a partnership with W. K. Rhonemus, a former classmate, and the two have since conducted a large and successful law business, under the firm title of Donley & Rhonemus.

Reared in the faith of the Republican party, Mr. Donley has always been a strong advocate of its principles, and is prominent in its ranks. In 1892 he was a candidate of his party for Congress in the Third Ohio District, and he entered heartily upon the campaign, made a number of speeches and aided as far as possible the success of his ticket. However, he was engulfed in the great Democratic landslide that swept the entire country that year. In 1893 he was elected City Solicitor for Middletown, which office he has since held. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity and has attained the royal arch degree.

DAVID S. SHOLLENBARGER. One of the most attractive rural abodes of Butler County is that owned and occupied by the gentleman above named. It is situated in Milford Township, one-half mile west of Darrtown, and comprises one hundred and ninety acres of fertile soil under excellent cultivation, and supplied with a complete line of substantial farm buildings. Having been for years under the control of one who has made agriculture his life work, it bears in every part the appearance of a well regulated estate.

Both the paternal and maternal ancestors of our subject were represented in Butler County at an early period in its settlement. His grandparents, Daniel and Catherine Smith, natives of Pennsylvania, came to Ohio some time during the '20s, and settled in Hanover Township, Butler County, near the northeast corner of the township. Later they removed to Oxford Township, where their closing years were passed. Grandfather Smith departed this life February 20, 1861, aged eighty-four years, six months and twenty days. His wife died August 6, 1847, aged sixty-eight years, seven months and ten days.

Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Catherine Smith, became the wife of Daniel Shollenbarger about 1834. He was born January 9, 1809, in North Carolina, to which state his father, Frederick, had removed from Pennsylvania. In 1815, when he was six years old, the family came to Ohio and settled in Butler County, three miles west of Hamilton, where the grandparents remained until death. In 1850 Daniel removed from that place to Oxford Township, and in 1857 came to the farm where our subject now resides. Here he died in October of 1868. His widow survived him thirteen years, her death occurring in 1881, at the age of seventy years. He followed the trade of a carpenter until advanced in years, when he was afflicted with rheumatism to such an extent as to prevent active manual labor.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of nine children, of whom eight attained years of maturity and seven are now living. One brother, Daniel, died in Tipton, Ind., in 1890. A sister, Sophia, married John Keil, and both died here soon after the war. Her family now resides at Ft. Wayne, Ind. Her son, Capt. Fred Keil, has recently published a history of the noted regiment, the Thirty-fifth Ohio. Our subject was born in Ross Township, Butler County, two miles west of Hamilton, where his grandfather, Frederick, settled in 1815. The date of his birth was July 27, 1837. In youth he was trained to farm work, and arriving at man's estate chose agriculture as his life occupation. He was a young man when the Rebellion broke out and calls were made for volunteers who would defend the Old Flag and preserve the Union. He enlisted at Hamilton, August 18, 1862, his name being enrolled as a member of Company C, Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry. With his regiment he marched to the front and participated in a number of hard-fought contests with the enemy. At Chickamauga he was wounded in the right cheek and shoulder, and was captured by the enemy, who held him for fifty-seven days, three

weeks of the time being spent on the battlefield and the remaining days in Libby and other prisons. His health was seriously injured through his sufferings in the damp and cheerless prisons, and he was obliged to spend about two weeks in a hospital at Richmond. On his return to the Union army he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company D, Eighteenth Ohio Infantry, at Larkinsville, Ala., and at Chattanooga was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, in which capacity he rendered valiant service from April 19, 1865, until his discharge at Columbus, September 30, 1865. The months immediately preceding his discharge had been spent in doing guard duty between Chattanooga, Tenn., and Augusta, Ga., he being on post duty at the latter place some time.

February 6, 1873, occurred the marriage of Mr. Shollenbarger and Miss Emma Beckett, a native of Hanover Township, and daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hill) Beckett. They have had four children, namely: Elizabeth, who died at the age of six years; Paul Daniel, whose death occurred at four years of age; Edith, an accomplished young lady of seventeen years; and Ralph, who is in his thirteenth year. The family holds membership in the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Darrtown, in which Mr. Shollenbarger is an Elder. He exercises the right of suffrage in favor of the principles and candidates of the Republican party. He and his wife have many warm friends, and their pleasant home is a favorite gathering place for the best people in the neighborhood.

JOHN LORENZ, Secretary and Treasurer of the Hamilton Construction and Tool Company, was born in Hamilton, October 27, 1863. Jacob and Barbara (Eberhardt) Lorenz, his parents, were natives of Germany, the former born in Bayern, and the latter in Wurtemberg. In their family were seven children, four sons and three daughters, and five of the number are now living, namely: John, of whom this sketch is written; Lillian, wife of Dr. Sill; Christina, Mrs. Frank Zagelmeyer, of Bay City, Mich.; Carl and Louise.

Crossing the ocean about 1850, Jacob Lorenz made a brief sojourn in Marietta, Ohio, and from there went to Cincinnati. About 1860 he came to Hamilton, where he served an apprenticeship at the tinsmith's trade and later carried on a news business. During the war he enlisted in the hundred-day service, becoming a member of Company C, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry. At the expiration of his term of service he returned to Hamilton, where he engaged for a short time in importing fruit and wine from Europe, after which he opened and carried on a restaurant. A man of decided inventive skill, he devised the first arrangement ever made for keeping air in beer, and for transferring beer from one cellar to another. His next invention was the Lorenz system for ventilating ice and fruit houses, boxes, etc., which he constructed while engaged in the manufacture of these articles with Bender Bros., of Hamilton. Somewhat later he invented the refrigerator car. He still makes his home in Hamilton, and from his various inventions, as well as the sound judgment exercised in other lines of enterprise, he is in receipt of a good income, and is numbered among the prosperous citizens of the place. He belongs to St. Paulus' Lutheran Church, of which he is President, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and enjoys the distinction of being the oldest member of Lone Star Lodge, K. of P.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, William G. Lorenz, a native of Germany, came to America in 1878, and died in Marietta, Ohio, in 1881, aged seventy-six years. For a long time he was an officer in the employ of the German Government, his position being that of Guardian of the Forest. His family numbered three children. Our subject's maternal grandfather, George Eberhardt, a farmer by occupation, emigrated from his native Germany to America, and died in Ohio at the age of about eighty years. Among his family of eleven children was our subject's mother, who died July 8, 1894, at the age of fifty-four. She was a lady of many estimable qualities, and was a devoted member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Hamil-

ton, receiving his early schooling here, and later taking a special course in the Ohio State University. Beginning at the age of about sixteen he served his apprenticeship as mechanical engineer with James W. See. He served seven years in the State Militia, entering as a private and being mustered out as Lieutenant. The Hamilton Construction and Tool Company, of which he is Secretary and Treasurer, is one of the growing concerns of Hamilton, and during busy seasons furnishes employment to sixty persons.

The lady who, September 27, 1888, became the wife of John Lorenz bore the maiden name of Marie Agnes Goalding, and is a daughter of George J. and Mary Elizabeth (Christopher) Goalding. Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz are members of the First Presbyterian Church, and all religious, social and moral interests receive their sympathy and support. Socially, he fraternizes with Sir William Johnson Lodge No. 136, K. of P., of Johnstown, N. Y. In politics he is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party, having by his ballot advocated its principles since attaining his majority. Public spirited and progressive, he is numbered among the valued citizens of Hamilton, and those who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth.

CAPT. DAVID PARMALEE NELSON, who resides in Hanover Township, is not only one of the oldest and most respected men of Butler County, but is one of the earliest settlers of this locality still living within its borders. For some years he served as Captain in a militia company, and thus won the title by which he is familiarly called. He was born in Essex County, N. Y., May 31, 1810, and came to this county with his mother when only six years of age. His father, Ezekiel Nelson, married Lois Williams, of Essex County, and our subject was their only child. The father died when David was only two years old, and in 1816 Mrs. Nelson accompanied her parents to Oxford Township. In 1821 the mother married James B. Cameron, by whom she had a daughter, but both are now deceased.

David Nelson grew to manhood in Oxford Township, and when only thirteen years old began serving an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. After three years had passed he was obliged to abandon the occupation on account of failing health. His educational advantages had been extremely limited, but through his own persistent efforts he had acquired a fair knowledge of reading, writing and arithmetic. Finding himself practically alone in the world, his health broken down, he nevertheless found it necessary to support himself. As there was then no school law in force in the infant state, he was offered a situation as teacher in a subscription school, and in compensation for his services was to receive $1 for each pupil for the term of three months. He was to "board around" in the families of these pupils, and take one-half his pay in wheat and the remainder in cash. The first term the young teacher had about twenty pupils, and though he received his cash payments he is unable to recollect what became of the wheat, so he actually was paid only $10 for three months' services. Mr. Nelson paid diligent attention to his studies and determined to thoroughly prepare himself for the profession of teaching. During several succeeding winters he taught and in the summer worked at his trade. Undoubtedly he is the oldest school teacher in the county, having taught his last term in 1878. The Probate Judge appointed him a member of the County Board of School Examiners at that time, a position he filled for eight years, when he declined the re-appointment.

In November, 1832, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage with Hannah Davis, daughter of Samuel Davis, who was one of the early settlers of Columbia, Ohio. By this marriage were born ten children, only three of whom are living, namely: William H., Samuel D. and Martha. The mother of this family died in 1851, and the following year our subject married Elvira R. Gillman, of Preble County, who died in 1863. In 1866 Mr. Nelson married

Eliza Jane Rees, who was his faithful helpmate for about a quarter of a century, until called to her final rest in 1891.

In earlier years Mr. Nelson was an old-line Whig and was prominent and active in the support of his party. Since the organization of the Republican party he has warmly supported its men and measures. After his useful and active life he is well entitled to rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of years of toil land for some time has lived retired on his farm of sixty-five acres, a portion of which originally belonged to his first wife. Their son, Samuel, who has also followed the father's profession, now has charge of the farm. For many years Mr. Nelson was a member of Oxford Lodge No. 67, A. F. & A. M., in which he filled all the chairs except that of Worshipful Master. Broad and liberal in his religious views, he is not a member of any denomination, though he has always followed high principles of living. Though in his eighty-fifth year, he is remarkably well preserved, and enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him.

JOSEPH STRAUB, who died at his home April 10, 1894, was one of the worthy German-American citizens who have helped to found the prosperity and stability of Butler County, with whose welfare he was actively identified for a number of decades. Few citizens of this locality deserve more credit for industrious and thrifty qualities, as well as loyalty to the general good. During the last few years of his life he made his home on his farm in Hanover Township, and for three years was practically retired from active business cares.

The birth of Mr. Straub occurred in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, January 30, 1828. He was only a year old when his parents, Thaddeus and Persica Straub, left the Fatherland to seek their fortune in America. Soon after their arrival in the United States they located on a farm south of Hamilton, and there our subject received thorough training in agricultural pursuits. For a few years during his youth he made his home in Cincinnati, and later was in the feed business at St. Louis, whence, in 1852, he started for the California gold fields. After four years spent on the Pacific Slope, he, in 1856, came to Hamilton, and for the next five years employed his time in farming on his father's homestead. The next two years he was in charge of the Central House in Hamilton, and then for a like period of time operated bottling works. His next business venture was the buying of a saw and grist mill in Paulding County, Ohio, and this he managed successfully for nearly five years. Disposing of his property there, with the proceeds from the sale he became owner of an elevator at Hamilton, and continued in that line of business for a period of five years. We next find him as a dealer in coal, lime and lumber, his yards being quite extensive.

In many and varied undertakings and business ventures Mr. Straub displayed unusual sagacity, and his efforts were generally attended with a fair measure of success. He was public-spirited and took great interest in questions of local and national moment. For several terms he served acceptably as a member of the Board of Education, and at one time was President of that body. Later he was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the County Infirmary, which office he held at the time of his death. In local elections he was politically independent, but in state and national affairs used his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party. About 1887 he purchased a fine farm of seventy-six acres west of Hamilton, and the following spring removed with his family to the home now occupied by his widow.

September 30, 1858, Mr. Straub married Rebecca Ann, daughter of Henry and Mary (Timberman) Riley, who were early and respected settlers of this county. Eight children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Straub, and all but one of the number are still living. Mary P. became the wife of George Huffman, a farmer of this county; Sarah Sophia married Miles D. Lindley, of Hamilton;

Adeline is the wife of William Winkler, of the same city; Felix J. is engaged in the coal business at Hamilton; George R. is manager of the home farm; Thaddeus is a member of the firm of Winkler & Straub, merchants of Hamilton; and Cleophus, the youngest of the family, resides at home and at the same time lends his assistance to his eldest brother in his coal yard.

WILLIAM CALDWELL. Under the personal supervision of this prominent contractor and builder have been erected many of the most substantial structures of southern Ohio. For many years yet to come these buildings will stand as monuments to his architectural skill and ability. It is fitting, therefore, that in a volume of this character there should be inserted a memorial which will outlast even the beautiful products of his skill, and will perpetuate his memory through ages to come.

Not only in Middletown, where his office is located, but also throughout this part of the state, Mr. Caldwell is well known as a successful contractor. Through the exercise of his business ingenuity, assisted by his son-in-law and business manager, Joseph M. Iseminger, his business has advanced from that of an unimportant lumber dealing establishment to the conspicuous position it now occupies among the leading contracting firms of the state. Its enviable reputation is largely due to the quality of its hardwood interior finishing and stair building, of which lines specialties have been made.

Among the contracts which Mr. Caldwell has held may be mentioned the following: the interior work of Orton Hall, Columbus, contract $4,000; the Hulman buildings at Terre Haute, Ind., consisting of a wholesale grocery and spice mill, $143,000; the Chittenden auditorium and Henrietta opera house, Columbus, $35,000; the new High Street theatre at Columbus, $16,000; the interior woodwork on the Lucas County court house, $27,000; the Sorg opera house at Middletown, woodwork, $17,000; the Presbyterian Church at Middletown, $32,000, and the Marion Church, $25,000; the North school building in Middletown, $27,000; the Holy Trinity Schools of the Sisters of Charity, $14,000; the Sisters' Home, $4,200; the Goldman residence, $13,000; the McDonald residence, $8,000; and the Lattarner residence, $10,000. The amount of business transacted may be imagined from the statement that the gross annual sum of contracts for 1893 was half a million dollars.

Some facts relative to the life and ancestry of Mr. Caldwell will be of interest to our readers. He was born at Pisgah, Union Township, Butler County, February 28, 1827, and is the son of Robert and Elizabeth (McGill) Caldwell, natives respectively of Ireland and Pennsylvania. His father, who came to the United States in 1800, followed the profession of a teacher throughout his entire life, and was thus employed in Washington, D. C., and Virginia. Thence he came to Butler County, and in Pisgah, Union Township, taught a district school until about 1845. Here he married Miss McGill, who had come to Ohio with her parents, and they continued to reside in that neighborhood until their death, the mother about 1837, and the father in 1854, at the age of seventy-five years.

The parental family consisted of six children, of whom four died in childhood. Thomas G., who was three years the junior of our subject, served in the Union army during the late war, and later removed from Butler County to Indianapolis, Ind., where he conducted a tailoring establishment until his death, in 1893. The only survivor of the family is William, our subject. At the age of fourteen years, in 1841, he started out for himself, being employed for one year in a general store, and afterward entering the James Graham Paper Mill, five miles below Hamilton. There he learned the mechanism of the plant and the details of paper making. He was with Mr. Graham until his failure in 1852, after which he became a partner with Robert Cooper, a farmer, now living in Hamilton, and the two bought a small paper mill, which, how-

ever, proved an unfortunate investment. On withdrawing from the firm, he came to Middletown, in June, 1854, and for two years held the position of manager of the Globe Paper Mill for Richardson, Jacoby & Co. In 1856 he entered the employ of Elias Webb, a lumber merchant, whose interest, after one year as a salaried employe, he and George Jacoby purchased. By paying $500 he gained a one-third interest in the business, paying ten per cent. interest on the balance of the third. The other owner, George Jacoby, in 1864 sold his interest to his son Edwin, who, prior to his death, two years afterward, transferred the interest again to his father. The old firm, Jacoby & Caldwell, continued in business, but on an enlarged scale, adding contracting to their lines of work, and also buying a planing mill on the river bank.

In 1877 Mr. Caldwell bought out Mr. Jacoby's interest in the concern, which he has since conducted. At that time there was about $20,000 invested in the enterprise, and it has continued upon an increasing scale from that year to this. In 1889 the mill was burned, together with all the stock, entailing a loss of $5,000 above insurance. Mr. Caldwell then re-built on his present site, where he has facilities suitable for making anything in the woodwork line. He makes a specialty of interior fine work, and is prepared to turn out the very finest qualities. He generally has in his employ from forty to seventy men, with a pay roll of between $400 and $1,000 per week. A special feature is made of box work, and here are manufactured all of Wilson & McCally's tobacco boxes, the output being from twenty-five hundred to seven thousand per month.

December 31, 1849, Mr. Caldwell married Miss Mary J. Llewellyn, a native of Butler County. They have had four children, but lost three of the number in infancy. Their only surviving child is Laura E., wife of Joseph M. Iseminger, a talented and efficient business man, who is acting as manager for the architectural lumber concern. In religious belief both Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell are members of the Presbyterian Church, but on account of delicate health the latter has for years been prevented from attending services regularly, or taking an active part in the work. Mr. Caldwell united with the church in 1875, and since then has been one of its most influential members. Socially he belongs to the Washington Temperance Society, to the principles of which he strictly adheres. In politics he is a Republican, but has never taken an active part in public affairs, nor would he ever allow the use of his name as a candidate for office. He does his banking business with the Oglesby & Barnitz Bank, and is associated with that institution as a Director.

Through his business ingenuity and skill Mr. Caldwell has promoted the welfare of Middletown, as well as enhanced his own reputation and financial success. In other parts of the county he is as well known as in this city. Several of the most elegant residences of Hamilton, those in which the most modern work has been demanded on the interior finish, have been superintended by him, among which we mention the homes of J. C. Hooven, Hon. Thomas Millikin, Hon. J. J. McMakin, Eugene Griffis, James Hancock and Hon. H. L. Morey. His reputation is established as one of the most efficient contractors of the state, a result due entirely to his determination of character, force of will, architectural taste and sound business judgment. In the past he has had remarkable success, and the future gives promise of even greater prosperity and fame.

JAMES BECKETT, deceased, was for many years one of the most prominent agriculturists of Butler County, and at his death the community was deprived of one of its most worthy members. He spent his entire life in farm pursuits, and during his active years accumulated a handsome property, including two hundred and forty acres of as fine land as can be found in this vicinity.

Our subject was born in Pennsylvania in 1804, and was an infant of twelve months when brought by his parents, James and Sarah (Taylor) Beckett,

to this county. They made a location on property situated two miles east of the farm now occupied by the widow of our subject, and there passed the remainder of their days.

The original of this sketch was trained to farm pursuits, which occupation he made his life work. His education was limited to the branches taught in the common schools, but throughout his life he kept himself well informed on all questions of public import. His farm, which at his decease numbered two hundred and forty acres, was kept above par by a wise rotation of crops and the use of the best fertilizing agents. A first-class set of buildings had been erected on it, and other improvements made, which stamped it as the home of one who believed in progress and enterprise.

In public affairs Mr. Beckett always felt a deep interest, and supported the old Whig party until the formation of the Republican, after which he was a stanch supporter of its candidates and measures. He was for many years a faithful and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, contributed liberally of his means to its support, and did all he could to promote religious influences in the community. He was held in the highest esteem as an honest, upright citizen.

In the month of November, 1877, Mr. Beckett's great heart was stilled forever, and his body found rest in death. He was mourned by many far beyond his sorrowing circle, as his friends in this county were legion. Our subject had been three times married. His first union was with Miss Mary Thompson, who left at her decease four children. Only one member of that household is now living, Sarah. Mr. Beckett was afterwards married to Miss Elizabeth Hill, and to them were granted a family of eight children, all of whom are living at this writing (1894) and have families of their own. Mrs. Elizabeth Beckett died in October, 1852, and the following year our subject married Miss Mary A. Weaver, who was born in this county in 1820. The three children resulting from this union are Joseph S., a resident of Hamilton, this state; Taylor, who farms a portion of the old homestead; and Mary Elizabeth, the wife of Jesse Petree, a farmer of Milford Township, this county.

Mrs. Mary A. Beckett is the daughter of John and Mary (Smallwood) Weaver, who removed to this state from Philadelphia, Pa. She enjoyed good educational advantages when young, and for the greater part of twelve years was engaged in teaching school. She is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, with which her husband's name is indissolubly connected.

Taylor Beckett, the youngest son of our subject, was born on the farm where he is at present residing, February 19, 1856. He received careful training in farm work, and was thus eminently fitted to undertake the management of the home farm on the decease of his honored father. He was married, on the 4th of September, 1878, to Miss Ida H., daughter of Moses and Cynthia Ann (Wilson) Pearson. The children born of this marriage are Glenn R. and Cynthia Merle. Taylor Beckett is a stanch supporter of the Republican party. Both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly esteemed by those who know them for their consistent and useful lives.

HON. JOSEPH J. McMAKEN. Probably none of Hamilton's citizens are more widely known among the people of Ohio than the subject of this biographical review, who is the present representative of the district in the State Senate. In a volume, therefore, which is dedicated to the able and influential men of Butler County, conspicuous mention necessarily belongs to one who has been so intimately identified with the political life of the community, and to whose sagacity as a Legislator his constituents are largely indebted.

In the city where he now resides Joseph J. McMaken was born January 10, 1848. He is a member of a family long and honorably connected with the history of this city, and particulars in regard to his ancestry and parentage may be ascertained

by referring to the biographical sketch of Mark C. McMaken, presented elsewhere in this volume. He was reared and educated in Hamilton, receiving exceptional literary advantages and graduating from the university in 1870. Having resolved to enter the legal profession, he began the study of law under the preceptorship of ex-Governor Campbell, and in 1872 was admitted to the Bar.

Opening an office in Hamilton, Mr. McMaken has conducted a successful practice up to the present time, although he has frequently been obliged to withdraw temporarily from his profession in order to serve in a public capacity. From youth he has been a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, the members of which, realizing his fitness for offices of trust, have elected him at various times to positions of honor. In 1889 he was elected to the General Assembly and served for two years in the Lower House. Such was the fidelity with which he discharged his duties that at the expiration of his term he was elected State Senator, in which responsible position he is now serving his second term.

The name of Senator McMaken is inseparably associated with some of the most important measures passed by the Senate since his connection with that body. To him belongs the distinction of having introduced and secured the passage of the bill known as the Fellow Servant Act, limiting the hours of railroad employes to twelve hours' continuous service, and compelling the railroad companies to pay the costs of maintaining the office of railway and telegraph commissioners in the state of Ohio. He has also been identified with a number of important local bills, among which is the Australian system of controlling primary elections in Butler County.

On the 11th of January, 1871, Mr. McMaken was united in marriage with Miss Belle S. McElwee, a daughter of John McElwee, of Miamisburg, Ohio. The family residence is a pleasant abode, and in addition thereto Mr. McMaken owns other valuable city property. In religious belief he is connected with the United Presbyterian Church, to which his wife also belongs. Socially, he affiliates with Wetzel-Compton Post, G. A. R. He is a loyal citizen, devoted to the welfare of the Government and a friend to every movement for the promotion of its progress. During the late war he enlisted in the navy, in August, 1863, and served until, owing to disability incurred in the service, he was honorably discharged. During the entire period of his connection with the Democratic party, he has stood by it, in cloud as well as in sunshine, with unshaken fidelity. His public life has been characterized by such honesty, conservatism and ability that he has carried with him his entire party and has won the commendation of political opponents. Cool and sagacious in his political judgments, wise and prudent in council, he merits as lawyer and legislator the distinction he has attained.

SALEM POCOCK. This gentleman is numbered among the wealthy agriculturists of Hanover Township, having by dint of energy and prudent management become the possessor of several hundred acres of the fine land for which this county is noted. His entire life has been spent within its confines, and probably no citizen now living has a more thorough knowledge of the trials which were endured by the old residents, and dangers with which they were surrounded for many years, than he.

A native of this county, our subject was born in Hanover Township, July 14, 1823. He is the son of James Pocock, a native of Maryland, who, after his marriage with Miss Harriet Seno, engaged in farming on a portion of the land now owned and occupied by our subject. The latter obtained his education in the district schools, such as were afforded the youth of that day, and to the knowledge gained therein he later added by reading and observation, his effort being to keep himself well informed regarding current events and topics of general interest.

Early in life Mr. Pocock began working on the home farm, to which he has added from time to time, until now he is the proprietor of four hun-

dred and sixteen valuable acres, lying on sections 10 and 15. The well tilled acres are devoted to the raising of mixed crops, and in this manner he acquires each year a handsome income. He has erected on his estate a large, substantial dwelling, and the various barns and outbuildings are the most numerous and best equipped in the township.

Miss Deziah Clawson became the wife of our subject December 25, 1860. She was born in this county, and was the daughter of James and Rebecca Clawson, residents of Liberty Township. Their union has resulted in the birth of two daughters. Nettie is the wife of John Kumler, a well-to-do farmer of Hanover Township; and Mary Jane married John Brosius, who superintends the operations of the estate of our subject.

The father of our subject was twice married, his first union being with Miss Rebecca Elliott. They became the parents of a daughter, who married Stephen Clawson, of Hamilton. By his marriage with Miss Seno, there were born thirteen children, only four of whom are now living, namely: Salem, of this sketch; Mary Jane, the wife of William L. Petree, a farmer of Reily Township, this county; Elizabeth, Mrs. John Trimbly, who also makes her home in the above township; and Rachel Ann, who is single.

Mr. Pocock is a member of the Democratic party, and though by no means an office-seeker, is greatly interested in the welfare of his party. He never fails to give his influence to support measures for the good of the community of which he forms a worthy member, and loses no opportunity to advance the interests of the public schools.

REV. FRANCIS VARELMANN.

Rev. Francis Varelmann.

REV. FRANCIS VARELMANN is pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church of Hamilton, one of the largest congregations in the county, as three hundred families belong to the parish. In 1865 this congregation branched out from St. Stephen's Church, on account of the large and increasing number of worshipers, which one building could no longer accommodate. A meeting was held, over which the Rev. Nicholas Wachter, O. S. F., of St. Stephen's, presided, and it was decided to at once commence a building. William Beckett and Job E. Owens offered to donate a building site, two hundred and forty feet square, and also $2,500 in cash, should the church be built at the corner of Second and Washington Streets. The proposition was accepted, and the deed was made out May 30, and recorded July 11, 1865. On Sunday, July 23, the corner-stone was laid by the Rt.-Rev. Bishop Sylvester Rosecrans, D. D., in the presence of thousands of people, who came from far and near to witness the ceremony. During this period St. Joseph's and St. Aloysius' Young Men's Societies were formed. Rev. J. C. Albrinck was delegated to supervise the erection of the building, and in May, 1866, Rev. George P. Steinlage was appointed pastor, assuming charge on May 26. Three fine bells were cast at the foundry of Miles Greenwood, in Cincinnati, on August 11. They were soon afterwards put in place, blessed, and named respectively St. Mary, St. Joseph and St. Paul. On September 15, 1867, the new church was solemnly dedicated by the Most Reverend Archbishop Purcell and the clergy. Thousands were present, and in the afternoon confirmation was administered to sixty persons, of whom four were converts.

In the fall of that year, members donated an altar, pulpit and heating apparatus. From March 8 to March 15, 1868, the first Holy Mission was held, and over eight hundred persons approached the sacraments. In September a successful fair was held in Beckett's Hall. In 1873 Rev. George

Steinlage, after securing a lot opposite the church, on which a dwelling for the sisters was erected at a cost of $8,000, was succeeded by Rev. Joseph Resch. The church steeple was blown down in 1877, but has since been rebuilt at a cost of $10,000. In 1879 the Franciscan Fathers of the Province of St. John took charge of the congregation. Rev. Accursius Beine, their successor, remained for four years, and was succeeded by Rev. Clement Heile, who also remained four years. The latter was succeeded by Rev. Pacificus Winterfield, who held charge for one year, and since August 15, 1888, the present pastor has had charge.

Many additions to the church membership have been made since Father Varelmann took charge of St. Joseph's, and September 18, 1892, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the church organization was celebrated with suitable ceremonies. The parochial school has two brothers from Notre Dame, Ind., in charge of the boys' instruction, while four sisters from Notre Dame, Cincinnati, superintend the girls' department. In its short history of twenty-nine years St. Joseph's congregation has shown its benign influence upon the community of Hamilton in every aspect. During Father Varelmann's pastorate many valuable improvements have been made upon the church building, a new parsonage having been erected in 1893, at a cost of $7,000, and a schoolhouse costing $3,000; and under his supervision, also, St. Peter's new church and St. Veronica's Church are nearing their completion.

Father Varelmann was born in Cincinnati, May 3, 1852, his parents being Arnold and Elizabeth Varelmann, natives of the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany. They came to the United States in early life and were married in Cincinnati. The father was a trunk-maker by trade, but in later life was engaged in merchandising near Cincinnati. The mother died in February, 1892, and the father passed the last few months of his life at St. Joseph's parsonage, where his death occurred January 22, 1893. A brother of Father Varelmann, Joseph, is a teacher at St. Boniface's Church, Cumminsville, Ohio, and two sisters, Mary and Anna, are making their home with him. The early years of Rev. Mr. Varelmann were passed in Reading, Ohio, and his classical and theological education was acquired at "St. Mary's of the West" Seminary. He was ordained as a priest June 11, 1876, by the Most Reverend Archbishop Purcell, D. D., and his first charge was at Eaton, Ohio, and neighboring missions, which he held from 1876 to 1880 He was next located at Xenia, from 1880 to 1884, and superintended the missions near. Later he worked at Piqua, until 1885, when he became assistant to Dean Ferneding, of St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati, until January, 1887. At North Fairmont, this state, he started a new congregation, and finally, August 15, 1888, took charge of St. Joseph's Church. At the Centennial celebrated at Ft. Hamilton, the honor fell to him to act as Chaplain. Father Varelmann is public spirited and is very popular with the citizens of all classes, being genial courteous and intelligent.

WASHINGTON BEVIS DAVIS, among his friends more often styled Squire Davis, is the genial and hospitable proprietor of a pleasant home and well improved farm in Hanover Township. For upwards of twenty years he has served as Justice of the Peace, and his decisions, which are always characterized by strict fairness and sound judgment, have ever been sustained by high authorities, with one single exception.

Squire Davis is a native of Hamilton County, this state, where his birth occurred July 16, 1831. He is of Welsh ancestry, as his paternal great-grandfather was a native of Wales. In Colonial days he crossed the briny deep and founded the family in New Jersey. Our subject's father, Joshua Davis, was born in New Jersey in 1803, and with his parents came to Ohio when twelve years of age, to remain permanently. They had nine years previously come to this state, but did not remain long at that time. The family settled in Col-

erain Township, Hamilton County, where Joshua lived until 1864. He then removed to Oxford Township, of this county, where he resided until his death, some twenty years later, on December 17, 1884. His widow, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Bevis, is still living in Oxford. She was born in Hamilton County, December 1, 1812, and was married October 26, 1828. She reared a family of eleven children to maturity, one having died in infancy.

In his father's family Squire Davis is the eldest son and second in order of birth. He grew to manhood in the county where he was born, receiving his education in the common schools and at Farmers' College, where he was a student for a short time. After leaving college he successfully engaged in teaching for seven years. May 15, 1856, he wedded Clarissa Margaret Beaty, who was born and reared on the farm adjoining the place where she now resides, May 16, 1837, being the date of her birth. Her parents were James and Jane Beaty, both of whom are now deceased. After his marriage Mr. Davis engaged in farming, and continued so employed until a few years since, when he sold out his personal property to his son, and now lives comparatively retired. The farm consists of one hundred and forty-two acres, improved with fences, barns and other necessary buildings.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis, the eldest of whom died in infancy. The others are as follows: Washington Beaty, who is teaching in Blackburn University in Illinois; Jane Elizabeth, who resides at home; Hattie Ellen, a stenographer; Charles Edgar, who died in 1891; James Albert, of Covington, Ky.; George Arthur, now superintending the home farm; and Amie Etta, Mrs. Dr. Marshall, of Hamilton.

A man temperate in all his habits, Squire Davis belongs to a family remarkable for their sobriety and abstinence from the use of tobacco, as neither of his grandparents, uncles, nor any member of his immediate family have ever used the article in any form. In religious faith Mr. Davis is a Presbyterian, and to that denomination his wife has adhered for many years. Formerly a Whig, the Squire has supported the principles of the Republican party since its organization. In 1864 he was for about four months in the Union service, holding the rank of Lieutenant of Company K, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Regiment of Ohio National Guards. In local politics, he does not adhere strictly to the line of his party, but uses his influence and ballot for the man whom he considers best qualified. He has never sought official recognition, but has held the office of Township Clerk, although this locality boasts of a large Democratic majority. As a Justice he always endeavors to arrange settlements of differences in a peaceable and reasonable manner, and never encourages litigation.

JOHN SLONEKER, SR., was born in the canton of Neufchatel, Switzerland, on the 22d of May, 1809, and was reared in the land of his nativity. He was but five and one-half years of age when orphaned by his father's death, and under his mother's careful training he passed the years of youth, developing habits of industry and honesty. In 1824 the mother, with seven children, crossed the Atlantic, seeking a home in the United States. After a year's sojourn in Pennsylvania, they came to Ohio, in 1825, and settled on a farm. The money with which to pay their passage across the ocean had been borrowed, and it required long and arduous toil in the new home to secure the amount necessary to liquidate the debt. Mother and sons worked diligently until at last the indebtedness was cleared.

Money was scarce and wages low at that time, and John often worked for twelve and one-half cents per day. He also raised corn, which he sold for twelve and sixteen cents per bushel. When the debt was paid the family commenced to save their earnings, and after a time bought an eighty-acre tract lying on section 15, Milford Township. The mother attained to a ripe old age,

dying when eighty-six. The other members of the family are deceased with the exception of our subject. The eldest son, Peter, died in 1892, at the age of eighty-seven; his wife had died twenty years prior to his own demise. Christopher accumulated a large amount of property, and died in Hamilton County, aged seventy years. Jacob, who was engaged in the mercantile business for some time, died at Seven Mile about 1884. Mary, Mrs. John Schadt, died in 1891, aged eighty-six. Barbara married David Sommers, and died in 1866, aged sixty-three. Fannie was first married to Daniel Oswald, and afterward became the wife of Jacob P. Smith; she passed away many years ago.

When about twenty-five years of age, in June, 1834, the subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Schlatter, a native of the canton of Neufchatel, Switzerland, who emigrated to America in the year 1832. She is an estimable lady, devoted to the welfare of her family and esteemed by all who know her. A severe fall some eighteen months ago injured her to such an extent that she has not been able to walk since. With that exception she has enjoyed good health up to her present advanced age. She has had ten children, of whom six are now living, namely: John A., whose sketch is presented on another page; Joseph W., a resident of Hamilton, and County Treasurer elect; Mary, wife of John Unzicker; Fannie, Mrs. Jacob Unzicker; Barbara, wife of Christ Goldsmith, of Collinsville; and Katie, who married Christ Ummer.

About the time of our subject's marriage he and his brothers divided the property among themselves, his share being sixty-one acres. To this he added until his landed possessions consisted of seven hundred acres or more. From his original home he removed to another tract lying on Seven Mile Creek, between Collinsville and Somerville, and there he made his home about forty years. Recently, after a busy and successful career, he retired from active farm work and removed to Collinsville, where he expects to spent his remaining days. His farm he has divided among his children, but still retains in his possession sufficient property to enable him to enjoy every needed comfort in his old age. In politics he is an ardent Democrat. He has always been a man of temperate habits, never addicted to the use of tobacco, and to this fact he attributes his excellent health and vigorous constitution in spite of the inroads of time.

CAPT. ANDREW J. LEWIS, who went to his country's aid in the time of her distress, and did valiant service for the Union cause, is one of the representative agriculturists of Ross Township, his pleasant home being located on section 9. The Captain was born in Hanover Township, on the old Lewis homestead, February 11, 1833. His parents were James and Maria (Marshall) Lewis, both natives of Butler County. The grandfather of our subject, Andrew Lewis, came to this county in 1804, and on his way here stopped in Cincinnati for a short time. That enterprising city was then only a small hamlet, and boasted but three buildings which were roofed with shingles. Mr. Lewis had only recently arrived in this country from County Armagh, Ireland, and had crossed the Atlantic in company with his brother David, who settled at Newport. Andrew Lewis had resided for a few years in Pennsylvania before coming to Ohio, and had married in the Keystone State. He entered the Lewis homestead in Hanover Township from the Government, and continued to make his residence thereon until his death, in 1848. His wife survived him only five years. James, our subject's father, was the youngest in a family of seven children, and succeeded to the old homestead. To its cultivation he devoted himself until shortly before his death, which occurred in 1864. His wife passed from this life in April, 1888, leaving eight children to mourn her loss, two others having previously been called to the better land.

Captain Lewis is the third in order of birth in his parents' family. His education was obtained

in the district schools, supplemented by one year's attendance at the Farmers' College and one term at Miami University. When nineteen years old, he entered a general store at Venice as a clerk, and there remained for two years. In 1856 he was married in that place to Miss Martha J. Dick, and the same year moved to Hamilton. He there embarked in the hardware business, in which trade he remained until the outbreak of the Civil War.

In company with Dr. Mallory, of Hamilton, Captain Lewis raised a company for the Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry in September, 1861. This was one of the first regiments sent to Kentucky, and our subject was at first commissioned First Lieutenant, but in February, 1862, was promoted to the rank of Captain. He served for nearly three years, and participated in all of the engagements in which his regiment took part. At the battle of Chickamauga the regiment to which he belonged met with heavy losses, fully sixty per cent. of those bearing arms being either killed or wounded. Owing to disability, the Captain's resignation was accepted about three months before his term of enlistment had expired. He then returned to Hamilton, and in 1866 went to Decatur, Ill. On account of the death of his wife's father he left that city in 1868, and came to Ross Township, and soon after began farming on the old Dick homestead, which has since been his field of work. His farm, comprising three hundred and thirty-six acres, is located on sections 9 and 16. His beautiful residence is substantial and commodious, and a portion of the structure was built about 1874. The lumber used in the original house was all sawed by hand, and the nails used were hammered out by a blacksmith in the locality. Captain Lewis has been prominently identified with the best interests of the township for several years, and more especially with educational matters, as he has served on the School Board for nearly twenty years, and is now Chairman of the same.

By his first marriage Captain Lewis had four sons and two daughters, namely: Harry D., who was Deputy United States Marshal with Carter Harrison in Tennessee, and is now General Agent for a live-stock insurance company for the state of Tennessee; James, a druggist in Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Martha E., who became the wife of Dr. Butterfield of Venice, Ohio; Charles G., a resident of Prescott, Ariz.; Maude, who is the wife of R. J. Hartman, an attorney at law in Prescott; and David E., a school teacher of this county. The mother of these children departed this life in 1885. In December, 1887, our subject married Mrs. Ettie Howland, *nee* Enyeart, the widow of John Howland. The lady was born near Troy, Miami County, this state, where she received her education and grew to womanhood. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Hamilton, while her husband has long been identified with Bethel Presbyterian Church in Millville. Socially, the Captain is a Mason of long standing, having joined Washington Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M., at Hamilton in 1857. He was a Whig, and afterward for years was identified with the Republican party, but of late has used his influence for the Prohibition party.

JOHN McNEIL SHARTLE, superintendent of the Tytus-Gardner Paper and Manufacturing Company, of Middletown, is the descendant of a long line of paper manufacturers. His great-grandfather, Thomas Kilgour, was proprietor of the Loch Paper Mills, near Linlithgow, Scotland, the original site of which is now occupied by a modern paper mill. In the same mills Grandfather Robert Kilgour served a regular apprentice. The latter left the old home and came to America in 1834, and the same year married Christina McNeil at Norwich, Conn. This lady was born in 1811, near Edinburgh, Scotland, where her father, grandfather and brothers were employed in a mill.

In 1838 Robert Kilgour became proprietor of Quemen's Paper Mills, on the Hudson, in New York, taking into partnership his brother-in-law,

John MeNeil. They manufactured a fine grade of writing and print papers, both white and colored, and were fairly sueeessful in the enterprise. The firm was dissolved by the death of Robert Kilgour in the fall of 1841. He left a widow and four ehildren, the eldest of whom, Jane Dunn, was married to John Shartle, at Winter Run Paper Mill, near Bel Air, Harford County, Md., in 1854. At the same place the subject of this sketch was born, May 1, 1855.

The following genealogical history of the McNeil family is copied from an old Seoteh record: "Daniel McNeil (son of Robert MeNeil and Margaret Wilson, his wife) was born February 6, 1739. The above Daniel MeNeil was married to Catherine Livingston, December 10, 1760. Daniel, their fourth son, was born May 25, 1771. The above Daniel MeNeil was married to Christina McKinzie, April 13, 1792. Christina, their fourth daughter, was born April 18, 1811. Christina McNeil was married to Robert Kilgour, Deeember 27, 1834. Jane Dunn, eldest daughter of Robert Kilgour and Christina McNeil, his wife, was born June 29, 1836. Jane Dunn Kilgour was married to John Shartle, Mareh 18, 1854. John McNeil, their son, was born May 1, 1855. John McNeil Shartle was married to Clara Ellen Wooley December 3, 1878."

The following is also a copy of the Scotch family reeord: "William Dunn was married to Elizabeth Stark December 13, 1757. Jean, their daughter, was born at New Bush, Denny, Seotland, December 17, 1771. Jean Dunn was married to Thomas Kilgour January 20, 1794. Robert, their second son, was born at the Loeh Paper Mills, January 27, 1807. Robert Kilgour married Christina McNeil, January 27, 1834, at Norwich, Conn. Jane Dunn, their daughter, was born June 29, 1836. Jane Dunn Kilgour was married to John Shartle March 18, 1854. John McNeil, their son, was born May 1, 1855. John McNeil Shartle married Clara Ellen Wooley, December 3, 1878."

It has been said of John MeNeil Shartle that he understood something about mill work when he was only three years old. At that time, in 1858, his parents removed to Valley Paper Mill, near Oxford, Chester County, Pa. He spent many hours in the mill, seated on a bench in front of the machine, where he could watch every movement of the workman, and would at onee call to him if the paper broke or the felt shifted from its place. Before he was ten years old he knew every nook and eorner about the maehine, and eould name the different parts and their uses. In 1868, having had a thorough course in the public school, he entered the private aeademy of Professor Andrews, at Union, Lancaster County, Pa. He was an apt pupil and a very studious boy, loved his books and gained knowledge rapidly.

In the summer of 1870 Mr. Shartle left school and began a regular apprenticeship under his father in the Valley Paper Mills, which were owned and operated by Wells & Ramsey, of Philadelphia. In 1871 his father moved to Cecil County, Md., where he built a handsome stone paper mill for the firm of Wells & Ramsey. This mill contained all the latest improvements, and was completed in February of the year 1872, but was burned in the following May, the fire originating at the stock-cutter. The stone walls and also the stone foundations were not greatly injured, and the work of rebuilding was commenced at once, and pushed forward so rapidly that it was in excellent running order in February, 1873. Watching with keen attention the work of building the mill, our subjeet learned many lessons that were most helpful to him in his business career, and his father derived great comfort and help from him at that time. But a ehange had been determined upon by the father. There was a family of five sons, and Cecil Mills could not be expeeted to satisfy them when they grew to manhood, so he began to look around him. In the spring of 1873 he secured the position of superintendent of the Tytus Paper Mills at Middletown, where the family removed in the summer.

John M. was immediately installed as foreman of the finishing room, where he gave his entire attention to the business and won the confidenee and respect of his employers. In 1881 he was promoted to night boss, in whieh capacity he also gave satisfaction. In the spring of 1883 he received a very flattering offer from the Jaekson Paper Company, of Jaekson, Mich., which led him to aecept the position of superintendent and

general manager of their mills. He improved the mill, increased the output of paper, as well as its quality, and built up an excellent business, so that the firm were sorry to lose him when, in 1887, he returned to Middletown and became superintendent and general manager of the Gardner Paper Mills. He built the new mill of this company, attended to the setting up of the machinery, and when the building was completed took full charge of it. This position he retained, as well as being connected with the enterprise as a stockholder, until the consolidation of the different companies and the formation of the Tytus-Gardner Paper and Manufacturing Company early in 1893. He was elected one of the Directors of the company, and upon the resignation of his father, he became general manager and superintendent of the plant.

Politically Mr. Shartle is a Republican, and was elected a member of the City Council in 1890. In the spring of 1894 he was chosen to serve upon the Board of Education. He is also prominent in secret societies, having connected himself with the Masonic order in Michigan in 1884, and belongs to the Chapter, the Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Ancient Order United Workmen and the Royal National Union. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian. December 3, 1878, he married Clara Ellen Wooley, and they, with their two surviving daughters, occupy a handsome residence on Curtice Avenue.

JOHN E. LOHMANN, Postmaster at Hamilton, has spent his entire life in this city, and is one of the best known among its citizens. He is especially prominent in the Democratic party, with which he has been identified since attaining his majority, and the principles of which he heartily endorses. In recognition of his long and tried fidelity to its tenets and of his fitness for official positions, his party has chosen him to occupy a number of important posts of trust and responsibility, in all of which he has served acceptably.

Hamilton is the only home Mr. Lohmann has ever known, and here he was born May 6, 1854, a member of the family of John W. and Margaret (Preiss) Lohmann, natives of Germany. He is one of seven children, but only three are now living, namely: William A.; Wilhelmina, widow of Jacob Hermann; and John E. The father emigrated from Germany to the United States in June, 1830, and after landing in this country, journeyed to Hamilton, Ohio, where he entered upon the occupation of a tavern keeper. He was thus engaged until November, 1864, when he passed from earth, aged sixty-five years. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of St. John's Protestant Evangelical Church, being one of eight or ten persons who purchased, early in the '30s, the old church which stood upon the lot now occupied by the handsome edifice which was erected many years later. He was a liberal contributor in establishing the cause in the community. His wife has survived him thirty years, and now makes her home with her daughter. She is identified with the Lutheran Evangelical Church, to which her husband belonged.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Lohmann, never came to America, but continued to till the soil of his home farm in Germany until his death, at the age of about sixty years. Grandfather George Preiss was born in Germany, and thence came to America in 1836, settling in Hamilton, where he followed the trade of a miller. In this city his death occurred at the age of fifty-nine years. Our subject was reared in Hamilton, and received a good education in the common schools. At the age of fifteen he began to learn the trade of a carriage-maker, which he followed for many years, but finally retiring from business, accepted a position as traveling salesman. For three years he was employed in this capacity, and afterwards was engaged in the insurance business for a short time.

Under the administration of President Cleveland, in 1886, Mr. Lohmann was appointed Postmaster, and served acceptably until a change of administration, when his successor was appointed,

In July, 1887, he organized the free delivery service. June 13, 1893, he was again appointed to the position by President Cleveland, and is the present incumbent of the office, the duties of which he discharges in a most efficient and capable manner. For several years he has been a member of the County Democratic Central Committee, and for four years has served as a member of the Board of Education.

September 13, 1880, Mr. Lohmann was united in marriage with Miss Marie, daughter of Jacob and Marie (Rothenbusch) Slarb, and four children have been born to them, three daughters and one son, namely: Preiss Edwin, Edna Marie, Marguerite and Wilhelmina. The eldest daughter, Edna Marie, died when a little less than three years of age. Having spent his entire life in Hamilton, Mr. Lohmann has witnessed much of the growth of the city, and has himself been no unimportant factor in the development of its industries. He owns a comfortable home here, and is surrounded by everything that can contribute to the happiness of existence. He is a man who stands high in the esteem of the people, and enjoys their confidence as an honorable and upright business man.

DAVID M. CRAWFORD, one of the honored early settlers of Fairfield Township, has lived for about sixty years on one farm and has seen the proud and beautiful city of Hamilton grow from a few cabins to its present proportions. In the cause of education he has always been interested, and for many years acted in the capacity of School Director. He is a good citizen and has always made it a matter of conscience to discharge the duties devolving upon him as a son of this Republic.

Born in Rossville, now the First Ward of Hamilton, Mr. Crawford's birth occurred December 15, 1831. His parents, David and Jane (Giffen) Crawford, were natives of Pennsylvania. Of their six children only two are now living. A daughter, Ella C., is the wife of Dr. Falconer, of Hamilton. David Crawford, Sr., came to this state in 1811, when a lad of nine years, and lived near Middletown for two years. From there his parents removed to a farm near Darrtown, and there he grew to manhood. He became a good farmer, and also for a time operated a small distillery. His friends and neighbors called upon him to serve in several township offices, and he met the requirements of the same with fidelity and strict attention to his duties. With his wife he held membership in the United Presbyterian Church, and for many years he was a Ruling Elder in the congregation. February 10, 1881, occurred his death, when he was nearly seventy-nine years of age, and his faithful wife survived him only two years. The paternal grandfather of our subject followed farming, and died in Hamilton when a little past middle age. He reared a family of ten children. Mr. Giffen, the maternal grandfather, was born in the Keystone State and was one of the earliest settlers in this county. His wife lived to an extreme old age.

David M. Crawford was only three years old when his parents settled on the farm where he has since resided. His early education was such as was afforded by the district schools, and this was supplemented by a course of instruction at Miami University. On completing his studies he returned to the farm and actively engaged in its operation. At the present time he superintends the work of the farm, but does not devote so much time to its cultivation as formerly. As a result of his industrious and persevering efforts he has become well-to-do and has accumulated a considerable sum of money, which he loans at interest. In former years he owned a large portion of the land on which East Hamilton is now located.

December 31, 1861, Mr. Crawford married Miss Mary E., daughter of Joseph and Julia A. (Frye) Cameron. Two children came to bless their union: Jessie Florence, who died at the age of eight years, six months and two days, and Willie Cameron.

During the late war Mr. Crawford's domestic

and business affairs were such that he could not well leave home, but being patriotic and wishing to assist the Union, he hired a substitute to take his place at the front. Politically he votes with the Republican party and is an earnest believer in protection principles. He and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is now serving as a member of the official board. Most of the time for a period of twenty-five years he was a leader of the choir in the United Presbyterian Church, and was also Deacon for a number of years, and Superintendent of the Sunday-school of some two hundred and fifty scholars for several years. Among his friends and neighbors he bears a high reputation for honesty and integrity, and his word is considered as good as his bond.

RANDALL VAIL. So many years have passed since this gentleman was called from earth that there now live but few to whom he was personally known. Almost fifty years have passed since his death, and in that long period another generation has taken the place of his associates; towns have sprung up; large industries have been established; and the county has increased in population and commercial importance. Changes have been wrought that would astonish the early settlers, were they permitted to return to the scenes of their former activity.

This memorial of Mr. Vail is a tribute from his daughter, and will be of interest to the many friends of the family in the county. His father was twice married, Moses and Aaron being the sons born of his first union. The former settled in Butler County, built a mill near Franklin, and there died in middle age. The latter built a mill at Madison City in an early day, but later settled in Springboro, Warren County, Ohio, where he died at the age of seventy-five. Of the second marriage there were born Shobal, Randall, Hugh, Mary, Catherine, Sarah and Catherine (the second of the name). Mary first married George Russell, and afterward became the wife of Phineas Smith, whom she survived. She settled in Warren County, Ohio, prior to the opening of the present century, but later removed to Butler County, where she died about 1870. Sarah, Mrs. Antony Burge, died in Lemon Township, this county. Catherine married John Smith, of Xenia, and died in Springfield, this state.

Randall Vail was born in New Jersey, July 19, 1779, and died in Madison Township, Butler County, January 30, 1847. In Butler County he married Maria, daughter of John and Rachael (Van-Vleet) Van Siekle, all natives of Sussex County, N. J., Mrs. Vail being eighteen years of age at the time of coming to Ohio. She became the wife of Mr. Vail May 7, 1807, and continued to live in this county until her death, January 10, 1853. Of her children we note the following: John V. was born February 6, 1808, and now, eighty-six years of age, lives in Marshall County, Ill.; Elizabeth was born December 17, 1809, and died five days later; Randall was born April 1, 1811, and died in Peoria, Ill., in January, 1894; George was born December 16, 1812, and resides in Ann Arbor, Mich.; Abraham, whose birth occurred December 2, 1814, died September 4 of the following year; Asa was born August 10, 1816, and passed away April 26, 1880; Rebeeca, Mrs. John R. Shafor, was born December 15, 1818; and Jane, who was born May 10, 1821, is the widow of Jeremiah Marston and lives in Middletown, Ohio.

By a former marriage, May 25, 1803, to Elizabeth McConn, our subject had two children. Hugh, the elder, was born May 29, 1804, and died April 14, 1843. Aaron, the younger, was born July 24, 1806, and was called from this life May 12, 1813. The mother of these sons died in 1806.

At the time of coming to Ohio Mr. Vail was twenty-one years of age. He was a mechanic and wagon-maker by trade, and engaged in farm work near Middletown, where he improved and cultivated a piece of land. In addition to agricultural pursuits, he also conducted work at his trade, hav-

ing a shop on his farm and transacting considerable business. Though reared in the Quaker faith, his father adhering to the doctrines of that society, he married outside of that church and dropped many of the peculiarities of the sect, though retaining their quiet, law-abiding disposition, their love of honor and unflinching integrity. He and his wife continued te reside at the old homestead until their death, and their bodies were interred in the Middletown Cemetery.

WALTER LAWRENCE TOBEY, managing editor of the Hamilton *Daily Republican* and the *Butler County Republican*, was born in Upshur, Preble County, Ohio, November 27, 1870, and is the only son of Richard F. and Lovina E. (Matchett) Tobey, natives of the Buckeye State. The only other member of the family besides himself is his sister, Anna M. The father was born and reared in Johnsville, and was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War, belonging to Company F, One Hundred and Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His occupation throughout life has been that of merchandising, and since 1889 he has made his home at Dayton, Ohio, moving there from Winchester. While a resident of the latter place, he occupied a number of responsible positions and was a man of considerable influence in his locality. In religious belief he worships with the United Brethren, while his wife belongs to the First Reformed Church of Dayton.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Rev. Henry Tobey, was a native of Hagerstown, Md., and in 1838 removed thence to Ohio, where he officiated as a pioneer minister of the United Brethren Church in Montgomery, Darke, Preble and Butler Counties. To make the circuit between his various congregations he was accustomed to ride on horseback, and in his ministrations to the spiritual needs of his parishioners endured many hardships and sacrificed many comforts. His last years were spent in Eaton, Ohio, but his death, the result of a stroke of apoplexy, occurred in Illinois in September, 1889, while visiting a daughter. He was then seventy-one years old. He was a man of large frame and powerful physique, generous and open-hearted, well versed in ethical and philosophical subjects, and was very popular among his acquaintances. Our subject's maternal grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania, and there resided until his death, at an advanced age. He was the owner of valuable property in Philadelphia, and was a man of energy and progressive spirit. He was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War.

In the common and high schools of Winchester, Ohio, our subject acquired a practical education, and from the latter institution was graduated at the age of fourteen years. One year later he entered Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, graduating from there at the age of twenty, with the degree of A. B. June 24, 1894, the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him. After graduating he began the study of law in Dayton, but soon drifted into the newspaper business. Beginning on the reportorial staff of the *Daily Evening Herald* of Dayton, he remained with that paper until April, 1892, meanwhile having charge of all local matter. Next he assumed the editorial charge of the Dayton *World*, a Sunday paper, which has since been merged into the Dayton *Press*.

July 18, 1892, Mr. Tobey was elected editor of the daily and weekly *Republican*, at Hamilton, and was one of the incorporators of the company. December 18, 1893, he was made managing editor and placed in control of the entire plant. From boyhood he has had a journalistic bent. While in attendance at the university he established the Miami *Journal*, a monthly school publication, which was later absorbed by the Miami *Student*. The latter paper was revived through his efforts and he became its managing editor, continuing in that capacity for three years. He is a young man, and has just entered upon his business career. The success which has already crowned his efforts leads to the belief that the coming year will bring him

added honors and an ever increasing influence. To him journalism is a sacred mission, worthy of his best talents and most devoted thoughts, and with a rare singleness of purpose he pursues his chosen calling, allowing nothing to divert his attention from its proper conduct.

JOHN W. MECKLEY. Coming to Hamilton thirty-six years ago, Mr. Meckley found here a small country town, with few improvements, and offering to the casual observer few attractions for permanent location. During the years that have since come and gone he has witnessed the rapid growth and increasing prosperity of the place, and it is due to his efforts, together with those of every public-spirited citizen, that Hamilton is now one of the most prosperous and progressive cities of southern Ohio. While aiding in the development of the town, he has also promoted his own personal interests, and is now widely known as a successful attorney-at-law and pension claim agent.

Noting more directly the events in the life of our subject, we find that he was born in Lehigh County, Pa., June 18, 1825, being a son of John and Frances (Wieder) Meckley, natives of the Keystone State. He was one of five children comprising the household, namely: John W., the eldest; Susanna, wife of John G. Mohler, of Ephrata, Lancaster County, Pa.; Henry, also a resident of Lancaster County; Harriet, the widow of Elias Sahm, of Lincoln, Lancaster County, Pa.; and Sallie, who married John G. Mohler, Jr., of Petersburg, Kent County, Del.

In early life John Meckley was a blacksmith and edged-tool maker, doing all his work by hand. Later he became a farmer, in which occupation he continued until his death, in July, 1878, at the age of seventy-eight years, lacking four months. The happy wedded life of himself and wife extended over a period of fifty-one years. About two years before his demise his faithful wife passed to the home beyond, her death occurring in October, 1876, at the age of seventy-two years. They were members of the old German Reformed Church, in which he officiated as Deacon and Steward.

Our subject's paternal grandfather, John Meckley, Sr., also a native of Pennsylvania, followed the occupation of a farmer until advanced in years, when blindness obliged him to abandon active work. At the time of his death he was eighty-four. He was an energetic man in early life, and to the last retained the kind, cheerful and charitable disposition which won him the friendship of his acquaintances. His family consisted of four sons and one daughter. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Valentine and Susanna Wieder, the former of whom died at the age of ninety-five, and the latter when in middle life. By occupation he was a tailor. Both he and Grandfather Meckley were identified with the German Reformed Church, and it is probable that they both were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

Reared in Lancaster County, Pa., the subject of this sketch was, in youth, the recipient of a good academic education. At the age of eighteen he began to teach school and for a number of years taught both German and English. At the age of twenty-one he began to study law in the office of Jacob Amwake, now deceased. About 1848 he was admitted to the Bar, and has followed this profession ever since, practicing in the east until 1858, when he came to Hamilton, having here conducted his practice since. Politically he is a Democrat, and upon that ticket has been elected to various offices of trust. For two terms he was a member of the School Board. For nine years he officiated as Justice of the Peace, and also filled the position of Deputy County Recorder for several years. For thirty-three consecutive years he has been a Notary Public, and in former years frequently served as delegate to county and state conventions.

May 31, 1855, Mr. Meckley was united in marriage with Miss Salinda, daughter of Charles and Catherine (Kraus) Wheeler, and they have a very

pleasant home in Hamilton, in which are welcomed their hosts of personal friends. They are active, devoted members of the First Presbyterian Church. Socially he is a Royal Arch Mason, also an active member of the Temple of Honor and Temperance, of Temple No. 51, and of Social Temple No. 47. Mrs. Meckley also belongs to the latter organization. It was through his efforts that Temple No. 51 was organized June 17, 1880, and Hamilton Temple No. 17, which was organized in 1859, bore his name for some years. He is a Past Grand Templar of the state of Ohio, as is also his wife, and is identified with the Supreme Council of the Temple of Honor and Temperance in the United States. He was a member of Metamora Tribe of Red Men in Pennsylvania, the first lodge of the kind in the United States, and while connected therewith assisted in initiating an Indian. With his wife he belongs to Hamilton Lodge No. 261, I. O. G. T. He is an upright and honorable man, one who, by his own foresight and judgment, together with habits of industry and perseverance, and a character well known for its moral strength, has made his life a success. He furnishes a good example of what a man may accomplish through his own unaided efforts and the exercise of lofty principles of honor in every transaction.

JOSEPH HARRIS is a well known resident of Milford Township, Butler County. The first representative of this family in America was his grandfather, Joseph, a native of Dublin, Ireland, who fled from his native land during the Irish Rebellion, and crossing the ocean, made settlement near Redstone, Pa., in 1798, when he was a youth of eighteen years. Two years later he went to Kentucky, and in Kenton County married Jane Kirkpatrick, the ceremony which united them being performed March 11, 1802, by Rev. John King, D. D.

From Kentucky Mr. Harris removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in mercantile business. In that city his wife died February 11, 1811. On the 5th of July, 1812, he was united with Rachel Hornaday by Charles Swearangen, Esq., in Butler County, where she died April 2, 1817. His third wife, Nancy Logan, whom he married July 10, 1817, passed from earth June 26, 1834. Of his first marriage four children were born. Benjamin, the eldest, was born February 14, 1803, and died October 26, 1872. His son, Hon. A. L. Harris, is the present Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio and was the recent Republican candidate for Congress. Sarah Jane, the only daughter, was born July 21, 1804. Thomas, whose birth occurred July 26, 1806, died when very old. Robert was born November 10, 1809, and passed from earth March 29, 1881.

Of the second marriage of Joseph Harris three children were born. John, who was born on the 26th of June, 1813, became a farmer in Butler County and here died at the age of fifty-eight; Joel, who was born February 7, 1815, was an attorney in Eaton until his death, in 1866; and Esther, whose birth occurred January 5, 1817, is now a resident of Carroll County, Ind. The third marriage of Mr. Harris resulted in the birth of the following children: Zachariah, who was born May 2, 1818, and died in early manhood; Martha Jane, Mrs. Green; La Mar, who was born April 7, 1820, and died in 1892; William, born October 10, 1822, who for years was a resident of Darrtown, and who there died June 26, 1894; Joseph, who was born in 1824 and is still living; Samuel, who was born September 24, 1828, and died December 30, 1832; and Harvey, born May 16, 1838, now a resident of Frankfort, Ind.

The probable date of the settlement of Grandfather Harris in Butler County was 1811. He established his home two miles north of Darrtown, in Milford Township, when this now finely improved section of country was sparsely settled and wholly unimproved. Here his remaining years were spent, and here he died, April 18, 1841, at the age of sixty-one years. His son Robert was born

in Kenton County, Ky., November 10, 1809, and died March 29, 1881. On the 11th of December, 1833, he married Julia McCain, a native of Butler County, who was born October 20, 1814, and died February 29, 1892. She was a daughter of Robert and Jane (Lytle) McCain, and a granddaughter on the mother's side of Judge Robert and Margaret (Sanderson) Lytle.

Of the family of Robert and Julia Harris we note the following: Mary Jane was born November 20, 1837, and died December 3, 1855, when eighteen years of age; Joseph was born November 28, 1838; Robert, who was born November 22, 1840, lives in Darrtown, Ohio; William, who was born January 28, 1843, enlisted during the late war as a member of the Seventy-fifth Ohio Infantry and died in a rebel prison at Florence, S. C., February 20, 1865; Rebecca was born February 6, 1845; Henry, whose birth occurred April 22, 1848, is a resident of Milford Township; and George W., who was born February 22, 1854, now lives on the old homestead in Milford Township.

After his marriage Robert Harris settled near his father's home in Milford Township, where he remained throughout his life. He was a man of quiet disposition, industry and untiring perseverance. He was a Republican in politics, as are all the family, and was a man of whom naught but good could be said. In all his undertakings he was assisted by his capable wife, a lady of great strength of will and self-reliant character. Though not members of any denomination, they led upright, Christian lives and reared their children to reverence God and do His will among men.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born on the Harris homestead in Milford Township, November 28, 1838. His boyhood years were uneventfully passed, and he remained with his parents until establishing a home of his own. At Eaton, Preble County, November 21, 1867, by Rev. F. Le Roy Senour, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary J., daughter of James L. and Sarah (Fisher) Chambers, natives of New Jersey, who accompanied their parents to Butler County. Her paternal grandfather was William Burke Chambers, a descendant of the illustrious statesman, Edmund Burke, and an early settler of Butler County, coming hither about 1820. Her paternal grandparents were Tunis and Mary (Larue) Fisher, who settled in Butler County about 1830.

James L. Chambers, the father of Mrs. Harris, was reared in Butler County. He carried on a wagon shop in Darrtown, but removed to Eaton in 1865, where he engaged in the lumber business. In 1876 he moved to Ottumwa, Iowa, where he remained and conducted a dairy. The last three years of his life were passed in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fisher. His death occurred April 17, 1893, at the age of seventy-five years. In earlier life, while at Darrtown, he held the office of Justice of the Peace, and was Secretary of the Four Mile Valley Railroad, and a Director of the Agricultural Society. He settled up many estates and held a great many public offices. He was at one time Deputy Collector for the Government, and assisted in raising recruits, and was altogether one of the most active and prominent men of the community. In Preble County he also took an active part. He was known far and near as a fine penman, and did more writing than any other man in his locality. His widow survives him at the age of seventy years.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Harris consists of the following-named children: William S.; Edwin Chambers, who is in the Junior class at Wittenberg College; Herbert Le Roy, Charles Lytle and James Robert. William and Herbert have been students in Wittenberg College, and both are now engaged in teaching.

During the late war our subject and his brother William enlisted in Company C, Seventy-fifth Ohio Infantry, the date of enlistment being November 12, 1861. The Captain of the company was his cousin, A. L. Harris, who had been his classmate in the Class of '60 in Miami University, Oxford, and who later became Colonel of the regiment and is now Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio. The regiment did service in Virginia, South Carolina and Florida, with the Army of the Potomac, participating in the battles of Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and other engagements of less importance. The last year of service the regiment was mounted infantry and did duty in Florida, under General Hatch. Both brothers were

taken prisoner at Chancellorsville, paroled and exchanged after a month, rejoining the command after the exchange at Folly Island, S. C. William, a Corporal, was sent with a squad of four men reconnoitering and was captured at Ft. Gaines, Fla., May 20, 1864. He was confined in Andersonville and Florence, and in the latter prison died February 20, 1865. Joseph was discharged as Orderly-Sergeant in November, 1864, at the expiration of his term of service. Returning home he resumed the cultivation of the farm where he has since resided, and the improvements upon which prove his careful attention and thrift.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Harris has been a candidate on county tickets and also made the race for the State Legislature. He has for some time been a member of the Central Committee and frequently represented his party as delegate to conventions. In the Oxford Farmers' Club at Oxford he holds membership and is an active worker. A Lutheran in religious belief, he is the present Secretary of the church at Darrtown, in which he is one of the influential members. All the progressive measures of the age receive his hearty support, particularly anything pertaining to educational matters, in which he is especially interested.

JAMES A. MITCHELL is numbered among the most enterprising and practical agriculturists of Ross Township, his well improved farm and pleasant home being situated on section 3. As one of the boys in blue who fought for the liberty and honor of the Union, he is doubly entitled to credit and esteem, for he was ever found faithful to the duties and trust devolving upon him, and sustained wounds in one of the noted engagements of the Rebellion.

The birth of Mr. Mitchell took place in Jackson County, Ind., in 1832, his parents being Thomas and Nancy (Starrat) Mitchell; the former of German and the latter of Scotch-Irish descent. Thomas Mitchell was one of the early settlers of Jackson County, though he was a native of Kentucky. His wife was born and reared to womanhood in this county. Mr. Mitchell, Sr., was a farmer by occupation, and died in Indiana when our subject was a child of only five years. The mother survived her husband for a number of years, her death occurring in 1858, in Hamilton, Ohio. She was the mother of five children, only two of whom survive. Robert is now a resident of Anderson, Ind. Mrs. Mitchell, after the death of her first husband, became the wife of Henry Van Slack, by whom she had two sons.

When James A. Mitchell was about five years of age, his mother removed to this township with her family, and in this community his lot has since been cast. When eight years of age he was bound out to James Anderson, and remained with that worthy man for fifteen years after coming of age. He was given the advantage of a district school education and made the most of such opportunities as came in his way, thus becoming well informed on general and practical matters. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company F, Ninety-third Ohio Infantry, and served the full term of his enlistment, some three years lacking only a few days. With his regiment he took part in many of the most important engagements of the war, and among others the battles of Stone River, Chattanooga, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. In the last-mentioned action he was wounded, and as a slight reward for the suffering and inconvenience which he has undergone on this account, he has been awarded a small pension. For over a year he was color bearer of his company and received his honorable discharge from the service in Milwaukee, July 27, 1865. On returning from the south Mr. Mitchell resumed his farming operations, and has continued up to the present time in this line of business. His farm has one hundred acres within its limits and is well improved with good buildings, fences, and everything which goes to make a good and valuable place.

In March, 1867, Mr. Mitchell married Mrs. Sarah

Catherine Starrett, widow of William Starrett, and daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Beeler) Garver, mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have one daughter, Agnes Caroline, who is the wife of Joseph Kraut, a native of Indiana and of German parentage. They have two children, Joseph M. and James Mark. By her former marriage Mrs. Mitchell had one child, who died at the age of five years. Mr. Starrett enlisted in the one hundred-day service, and his death resulted from disease contracted in the army. Mrs. Mitchell and her daughter, Mrs. Kraut, are both members of the United Brethren Church. Our subject uses his right of franchise in favor of the candidates of the Republican party, and as a true patriot is greatly interested in matters pertaining to national and public welfare.

ADAM LAURIE. Wherever the Scotch people are found they are distinguished by the traits of character that from time immemorial have predominated among representatives of that nationality. They are known the world around for thrift, prudence and energy, and those who can trace their lineage to a long line of Scotch forefathers have a heritage of which they may well be proud. Such may be a source pride to the subject of this sketch, whose honorable life has added lustre to the name he bears.

Few citizens of Hamilton are better, and none more favorably, known than Mr. Laurie, who has been a resident of this city for forty-five years. Since coming here he has been a witness of the many wonderful changes and improvements in the county, and has himself contributed thereto. At the time of his arrival the present site of the main depot was a corn field, and the surroundings were of a pioneer character. He has seen the rapid development of the place, the establishment of important industries, the building of substantial business blocks, schools and churches, and the erection of comfortable homes for the people. With the progress of the city he has kept pace, reaping from his efforts a success which is the reward of merit.

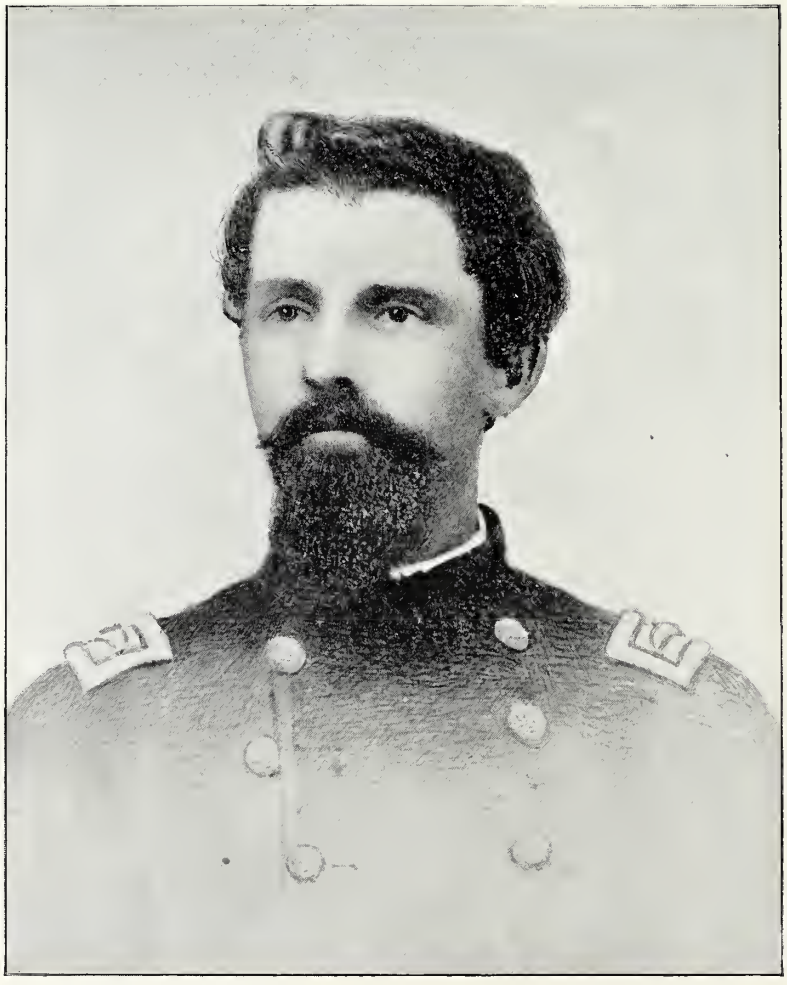
On the 25th of January, 1818, in Peebleshire, Scotland, a son was born to Adam and Jane (Spaulding) Laurie, who was named in honor of his father. At his birth his mother died, and the father afterward married Violet Henderson, who bore him four children, Mary, Margaret, Jane and Archibald, the last-named being the only survivor, a resident of Cincinnati. He married Miss Mary Whalen, and they have had twelve children, nine of whom are living. In 1855 the father emigrated to America, and coming direct to Hamilton, Ohio, made his home with his son until his death, in 1874, at the age of eighty-eight years. During a part of his life he engaged in farming, and for a number of years was occupied as a paper manufacturer. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian, as was also our subject's mother. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Alexander Laurie, engaged in farming and was a resident of Scotland, where he died at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather also died in Scotland.

In the vicinity of Edinburgh the subject of this article passed the years of boyhood and youth, and there his early schooling was received. At the age of sixteen years he commenced to learn the trade of paper manufacturer, which he followed until his retirement from business, in the year 1887. Landing in America in 1842, he was for a time employed in chopping wood at Morristown, N. J., receiving fifty cents per cord. After a short time thus spent, he secured a position in a paper mill. From New Jersey he went to Greenville, Conn., where he resided for five years. The year 1849 witnessed his arrival in Hamilton, Ohio, where he has since made his home. He came here to superintend the erection of the Miami Paper Mill, of which he afterward became superintendent, being connected with the mill in that capacity until 1857. He then purchased an interest in the concern, and continued to act as superintendent. In 1861, in connection with William Beckett, he purchased another partner's in-

terest, and thenceforward the enterprise was conducted under the firm name of Beckett & Laurie. In 1870 the title was changed to Beckett, Laurie & Co., and so continued until 1887, when Mr. Laurie retired.

On the 4th of June, 1842, Mr. Laurie was united in marriage with Miss Catherine, daughter of John and Catherine (St. Clair) Tweedale. Two sons and two daughters were born of this union, namely: Adam S., John T., Fannie S. and Clara L. Fannie died November 11, 1887. Adam married Miss Louisa Wentz, and they have one daughter, Nellie. Adam is connected with the paper mill business as traveling salesmen, and sells woolen goods through the Eastern States. John, a machinist by trade, married Miss Elizabeth Brooks, and they have one child, Katie. Clara L. is the wife of Byron K. Brant, at one time editor of the *Hamilton County Democrat*, but now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.

The political affiliations of Mr. Laurie are with the Republican party. In religious connections he is identified with the United Presbyterian Church, which he is serving as Elder. During the long period of his residence in Butler County, honesty and integrity have characterized his business transactions, and geniality and courtesy his social and domestic relations. He is a man who enjoys to an unusual degree the regard of his associates and the esteem of those with whom social or business relations have brought him in contact.



COL. MINOR MILLIKIN.

Col. Minor Millikin.

COL. MINOR MILLIKIN. Though many years have passed since this valiant man fell upon the bloody battlefield of Stone River, his memory is still green in the hearts of family and friends. In the prime of manly vigor he responded to his country's call for aid, and, marching to the front with the earliest volunteers, he did brave service against the enemy until he died, a martyr to the cause he loved so well. As long as love of a united country shall dwell among men, so long will his name be held in reverence.

Colonel Millikin was the eldest child of Maj. John M. Millikin, of whom a sketch is given in another place, and was born in Hamilton, July 9, 1834. The school which he attended in Hamilton would even now be reckoned an excellent one; but after a course of study at home, he studied further at Hanover College, and then went to Miami University for two or three years. After taking his degree in arts at Miami he went to Harvard College, where he graduated in law. Soon after this he married and made a tour of Europe, at a time when a tour of Europe was a tremendous performance indeed. Returning, he settled upon a farm near Hamilton, and devoted himself to agriculture and to the editing and publishing of the Hamilton *Intelligencer*. He was thus happily engaged at the outbreak of the Rebellion, but at the first call for volunteers he dropped all work and pleasure and offered his services to his country. Assisting to recruit the first company of cavalry organized in Ohio, he was elected and commissioned its First Lieutenant.

It is an interesting fact that at this time our military authorities could not see that cavalry would be essential in the coming conflict. The enlistment of cavalry was distinctly discouraged by the War Department, and when Lieutenant Millikin's company was organized it was with the understanding that the Government would not furnish them horses; the men must furnish their own mount, and the Government would only pay for such horses as were lost in service. Inasmuch as few of the men could or would furnish their own mounts, the officers of the company were obliged to purchase almost all the horses needed. It was under these circumstances that they took their company into the three months' service in West Virginia, to render invaluable service to Rosecrans in his early struggles with Lee.

When the brief term of his enlistment had expired, Lieutenant Millikin returned to his home; but before he had enjoyed any rest, the Governor sent him a commission as Major in the First Regi-

ment of Ohio Cavalry. The young Major, though taken by surprise, hesitated not a moment, but promptly accepted and reported to Camp Chase, where the regiment was being organized. By the time the organization was complete the regiment was well drilled, and was quickly ordered to the front, by which period the young officer had been promoted to the colonelcy.

The last day of the year 1862 was a day of disaster to the army of Rosecrans fighting at Stone River. He was hard pressed by Bragg at all points, but most of all did the rebel general seek to press back our right wing, commanded by McCook. Aware of this, for it was well known to all intelligent men in the command, Colonel Millikin was startled to see that the rebel horse, led by those splendid cavalry generals, Wharton and Wheeler, was working its way around McCook's flank, endeavoring to get completely in his rear and attack his ammunition train. This effort, had it been successfully accomplished, would have resulted in hopeless disaster, for the Union army was nearly exhausted by days of fighting. The brunt of the day's battle had fallen most heavily on McCook; and the supply of ammunition was not more than sufficient. Colonel Millikin quickly spurred away to point out the imminent danger to his brigade commander, a Colonel of cavalry like himself, and to suggest a charge against the rebel cavalry to throw them into confusion, and delay the movement. He got a curt answer, or, as some say with charity, an obscure one. It was virtually an invitation to Colonel Millikin to make the charge himself, if he thought it best. The answer was sufficient for that heart of fire. The First Ohio Cavalry saw its leader come galloping back in such wise that all knew he bore great news. Even before he reached the front of the regiment his bugle was at his lips, and his bugler echoed his musical command to charge. By the losses of war and by the detachment of men to do escort duty, the regiment had been reduced to less than four hundred men, but without parley or delay they hurled themselves into a body of the choicest troops of the South, numbering near four thousand. They threw Wharton and Wheeler into confusion; they pierced the larger body of troops to the very center; they saved the ammunition train. But the little body of brave men was quickly overwhelmed, and many of them were yielding to the demands to surrender while the impetuous commander was still hewing his way through the mass of men about him. As all revolvers were empty, it became a matter of sword-play for a time, and it appeared that enough men could not come near him to cut him down, so swift was his sabre. The enemy gave him every chance to save his life, continually calling on him to surrender, but, adhering to a determination made deliberately months before, he continued fighting until a Texan rode up to the group and brought him down by a shot from his revolver. By this time the astonished brigade commander was swooping down with all his men to recover the field and complete the confusion of the rebel cavalry. The captured men of the First Ohio Cavalry were captured by their comrades, and the ammunition train was made doubly safe, but the young Colonel's bugle never sounded again.

When this noble sacrifice was fresh in mind, Prof. David Swing, in a memorial sermon, said of his friend and college mate:

"The character of Colonel Millikin cannot be pictured at a stroke. His mind was many-sided. To the taste for literature he added a love for the practical in ordinary life. He was philosophic and romantic, ready to lecture on reform, or to weave together such thoughts as might win for one the title of poet. He loved that progress which comes by better education, and he loved also that progress of ideas which comes through the sword. He was ready to teach kindly the little child, or to meet his foe with terrible force upon the battlefield. Talented, original, independent, brave, he was always affectionate and religious.

"He had some faults, but far more virtues, and the deformity of the former fades from our sight when we look upon the beauty of the latter, just as the spots upon the sun are not remembered while we stand in the fields of June."

In his work, "Ohio in the War," Whitelaw Reid says of his collegemate: "I must not prolong this sketch. And yet I can not feel that I have done justice to the memory of my dead friend without

adding the conviction that by no single blow during the war did the country lose among her younger officers one braver, more devoted, more unselfish, more cultured, purer in character, or loftier in honorable ambition. No one on the sad lists of the nation's slain seems more nearly to resemble him than Theodore Winthrop. Like that lamented officer, he was in some respects of too sensitive and peculiar an organization for the rough ways of common life. But in the fire of our great struggle his true character shone out; and in the halo from Stone River that now surrounds the name, none, even of his enemies, fail to do tender justice to his worth, or to cherish as a sacred possession the memory of Minor Millikin."

LAZARD KAHN, one of the most prominent citizens of Hamilton, is part owner of an extensive foundry and stove manufactory. The large stock of goods put out annually by this plant finds ready sales in the United States, Europe, and even in China and Japan. The Hamilton shops are model affairs, occupying five acres and affording employment to upwards of four hundred men. Mr. Kahn started on his commercial career entirely without means, and gradually worked his way upward by reason of his industrious and enterprising qualities.

A native of Ingweiler, France, the subject of this article was born November 22, 1850, and is a son of David and Gertrude Caroline (Meis) Kahn. This couple were the parents of eighteen children, six of whom are living, and by a former marriage David Kahn had seven children. Our subject's surviving brothers and sisters are: Felix; Adele, wife of Jacques Meis, of Ingweiler, France; Brunette, who is the wife of Abraham Schwab, of Diemeringen, Alsace; Pauline, wife of Jules Klotz, of Wissembourg, Alsace; and Samuel. David Kahn was a commission broker and also engaged in farming on a small scale. Though frequently tendered official positions, he invariably declined the honor, but was the trusted advisor and counselor of many people of his vicinity. His death occurred in France in 1878, at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife survived her husband some ten years. Her father, Moise Meis, lived to attain the age of eighty-four years, while her mother reached eighty-nine years. For many years the former followed the shoemaker's trade, and was one of the pioneers in the manufacture of matches and potash. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Leon Kahn, who had a family numbering four children, and whose death occurred in France at a good old age.

When a lad of fifteen years Lazard Kahn left his native land to seek a livelihood in America. At first upon his arrival in the United States, he was for a short time a resident of Indianapolis, and from there went to Marshall, Ill., where he, among other occupations, peddled lamp burners and other small wares. At the expiration of six months he set forth for Cincinnati, walking most of the distance. Soon thereafter he was promised a situation at Nashville, Tenn. This proved to be the lowly calling of stove blacking, but the young man was ready to turn his hand to anything which promised an honest living, and such are bound to succeed. For two years he was employed by Charles Meis & Co. in blacking stoves, doing errands and clerking, receiving for his services $20 per month, $18 of which went for his board. Soon being offered more remunerative wages by the firm of Benjamin S. Weller & Son, his employers, rather than have him leave, met the advance, and he continued with them.

In the spring of 1869 the senior member of the firm of Charles Meis & Co. retired, and Mr. Kahn was offered an interest in the business, which he accepted, together with its entire management. A branch store was opened at Selma, Ala., which was carried on until 1875, while the Nashville house was discontinued in 1872. While looking for a location in Alabama, Colonel Powell, the projector of Birmingham, Ala., was anxious to have him settle there, but the prospect was discouraging, as but little could be seen in that vicinity except

vast tracts of red clay and yellow pine forests. In 1873 the firm of Martin, Henderson & Co., manufacturers of stoves at Hanging Rock, Ohio, with whom the Nashville and Selma concerns were in close relationship as customers, desired that Mr. Kahn and his brother Felix, who had recently arrived from Brazil, South America, should join them and take charge of their business. This arrangement was followed that year, although our subject was not actively identified therewith until the Selma business was closed out. A few years later Thomas Martin, wishing to retire from business on account of advanced age, sold out his interest to the remaining partners, and the firm style became Henderson, Kahn & Co. Subsequently Messrs. Meis and Henderson concluded to retire, and their shares were purchased by Felix and Lazard Kahn, who then organized what still is known as the firm of F. & L. Kahn & Bros. Saul Kahn, another brother, who had been living in California, returned to Ohio and was admitted as a partner in the concern, but died about five years thereafter. He was succeeded in the firm by a fourth brother, Samuel, who had previously acted as a salesman in a Cincinnati shoe house, and who is still a member of the firm.

In 1884 the original plant at Hanging Rock was abandoned and the business established at Hamilton, while an office for sales was kept up in Cincinnati. A factory site in South Hamilton, adjoining the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, was selected. It comprises about four acres, on which has been erected a model foundry and warehouses, so perfect in their arrangement that a number of more recent and important plants have adopted it as their model. The design and construction of their products are based upon the most scientific principles, carried out in a most original and artistic manner. Owing to the scarcity of skilled labor the firm determined upon the employment of such unskilled men and boys as had their homes in Hamilton, and by the employment of special teachers succeeded in a comparatively short time in making first-class mechanics out of this raw material. This was the foundation to which may be ascribed the high character of their present employes. It might be stated that though labor difficulties have greatly harassed the foundry business in many sections of the country, there never has been the slightest friction between the management of F. & L. Kahn & Bros.' factory and their workmen. The plant has been much enlarged and improved of late, and now its annual product is about three thousand tons of stoves.

In 1890, prompted by an earnest desire to promote the welfare of Hamilton, Lazard Kahn organized the Hamilton Improvement Syndicate, being associated with a number of the most prominent citizens of this place and Cincinnati. The syndicate secured and purchased about three hundred acres of land lying east of the Miami Canal, and adjoining the city corporation on the south and east. Extensive improvements were undertaken, bridges, streets and houses were built, and several important manufacturing concerns were induced to locate thereon. Among these are such houses as the Mosler Safe and Lock Company, the Fred J. Myers Manufacturing Company, the Hamilton Foundry and Machine Company, the Albert Bess Company, etc. Great inducements were offered firms to locate here, and Mr. Kahn has personally been responsible for a large share of what has been accomplished. In 1889 the stove manufacturers throughout the United States petitioned President Cleveland to appoint him as a representative of the United States at the Paris Exposition. These petitions were supplemented by recommendations from numerous Congressmen, Senators and Cabinet officers. That year, while traveling in Europe, he received a cable message urging his presence in Paris, where General Franklin, the Commissioner-General, insisted upon his accepting a membership on the International Jury. He was occupied in the discharge of this duty for some six weeks, and was afterward presented with a diploma by the French Government. Though advised to do so, he preferred not to apply for the Cross of the Legion of Honor, a condition upon which that distinction was conferred upon that occasion.

When Lazard Kahn set out for the United States his father paid his steerage passage on the steamship "Atlanta," and also gave him forty francs, all the money that he could raise at the

time. Before the vessel sailed from Havre the youth had some conversation with a man who had served in the French army for fourteen years, and who was very anxious to go to New York on that steamer, but had no money. He asked the captain to permit him to work for his passage, but was refused, and then our subject persuaded him to go aboard in any case, concealing himself until they were out at sea. He did so, and though he received a sound cursing from the captain, the man was assigned to duty in the kitchen of the first cabin, and he did not forget his friend, the boy of fifteen, who had shown such an interest in him, for as he had opportunity he supplied the youth with first-cabin fare. On reaching New York the stowaway found rich relations, was given clothes and money, and offered to divide with Mr. Kahn, who sturdily declined to be thus rewarded.

In politics our subject has long been a Democrat. In 1868, while living in Nashville, Tenn., during the Seymour and Blair campaign, he made his maiden speech for those candidates. In 1869, when ex-President Andrew Johnson returned to Tennessee, he became one of his warm friends. He was one of his most active supporters during his candidacy for the United States Senate, and was the first to inform Johnson of his defeat. While in Alabama he participated in the political struggles then going on, made frequent speeches, and was probably the first to publicly put in nomination Gen. John T. Morgan for United States Senator from Alabama. To that position General Morgan was elected, and still enjoys the post of honor. This gentleman, a warm friend of Mr. Kahn, at one time urged the latter very strongly to take up the practice of law in his office, an offer which the duties imposed upon him by his business cares and the necessity of contributing to the support of his family in France prevented him from accepting. In 1892 the Democracy of the Third Congressional District of Ohio nominated Mr. Kahn unanimously to represent this district upon the Presidential Electoral ticket. In the spring of 1894 the Democratic leaders of the Third District sought to induce him to become a candidate for Congress, but his extensive commercial interests and disinclination for public office forbade assent on his part. When the Hamilton Club, organized for the promotion of city interests, was constituted, the members, composed of the best citizens of this place, insisted upon making him President, and this position he still acceptably holds.

May 17, 1881, Mr. Kahn married Miss Coralie Alice, daughter of Jacob and Marie (Berthelot) Lemann, of Donaldsonville, Ascension Parish, La. The former was an extensive sugar planter and a respected citizen of that locality. His wife was of a prominent Creole family of Louisiana, descended from the celebrated Berthelots of France, whose scions have been identified with every important event in modern French political history. Mr. and Mrs. Kahn have three sons and a daughter, namely: Milton David, Bertrand Berthelot, Lucian Lemann and Marie Berthelot.

JOSEPH JACOBS. The German-American citizens who have established their homes in Hamilton have done much to advance the material prosperity of this section. Their steady and persevering industry, their thrift and frugality have not been without effect in bringing prosperity to Butler County. One of this class is the subject of the following biography and a native of Hanover, born September 16, 1821. Almost sixty years have passed since he located here, and with the history of the city and county he has since been identified. He has been an eye-witness of much of their progress, has seen prairies transformed into beautiful farms and thriving cities, churches and schoolhouses built, manufactories and industries established, until in the course of civilization the county has been placed in the front rank among her sister counties of Ohio.

Henry and Mary T. (Kislinger) Jacobs, parents of our subject, were natives of Germany, whence, in the fall of 1835, they emigrated to America and

made settlement in Hamilton. Their family consisted of six children, but only two are now living, our subject and his sister Anna, the latter being the wife of Frank Knipling, of New Wine, Dubuque County, Iowa. The father followed various occupations, though principally employed in pork houses. For a time before his death he ran a canal house on the Miami Canal, and was thus occupied in 1849, when he died at the age of seventy-three. His wife had died some years before. In religious belief they were Catholics. In youth he had served in the regular army in Germany. Our subject's paternal grandfather died in Holland, and his maternal grandfather in Germany, both when advanced in years.

Accompanying his parents to Hamilton in 1835, our subject cleared the timber from the land on which now stands his elegant residence. In those early days he was accustomed to cut cordwood at thirty-seven cents a cord, and, saving his earnings, was finally enabled to enter business for himself. In the year 1847 he opened a grocery store in Hamilton, and two years later built a storeroom. He continued in this business until the war, when failing health compelled him to temporarily abandon active pursuits. On regaining his strength he opened a store on Dayton Street, adjoining his home property, which he conducted from 1878 until May, 1893, retiring at the latter date from active business.

In December, 1847, Mr. Jacobs was united in marriage to Miss Mary T., daughter of Henry Kislinger. Unto this union were born nine children, five sons and four daughters, viz.: Joseph, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, Henry and Joseph, all deceased; William and Alfred, who are engaged in the cornice, roofing and hardware business; Edward, a tinsmith and roofer, who married Miss Cynthia Coleman, and has two children, William David and Joseph Edward; John, who married Miss Sarah Brireton; and Catherine, who is with her parents. William married Miss Emma Becker. They have two children, Celia Marie and John Clarence.

Since 1840 Mr. Jacobs has been a Democrat and is one of the strongest advocates of the party in Hamilton. A man of quiet disposition, modest and retiring in manner, he has never sought political preferment, having no taste for public life. He and his wife hold membership in St. Stephen's Catholic Church, and he is identified with St. Stephen's Benevolent Society. He is held in high regard for his many excellences of character, that have made him a good citizen, kind neighbor and true friend.

JOHN M. LOEHR. For a number of years Mr. Loehr was numbered among the able business men and financiers of Middletown. He possessed in a marked degree those traits of character that made him universally popular among both old and young. Affable, generous and high minded, no man could point to an unworthy act of his, and his death was mourned not only by his immediate family, but also by hosts of friends. As a business man he was more than ordinarily successful and left to his family a fine estate, including an elegant home, with all the luxuries of modern life.

John M. was born near Franklin, in Warren County, the date of his birth being June 13, 1839. He grew to manhood upon the old home place, meantime attending the neighboring district schools and also the high school of Franklin. His father dying when he was twenty-two, he afterward aided in the settlement of the estate and the management of the large property interests of the family.

In company with his brother, Francis P., our subject came to Middletown in 1870 and started a brokerage business. This enterprise two years later was merged into the Merchants' National Bank, of which he was for two years bookkeeper and afterward cashier. During the nine years that intervened from the organization of the bank in 1872 until his demise in 1881, his entire attention was given to its welfare, and the large success that it attained was due in no small measure to his

financial ability and untiring energy. It was opened with a capital stock of $25,000, which in nine years was increased to about $125,000. Through the integrity and upright eharaeter of the proprietors, it gained the confidence of the people and a solid plaee among the banking institutions of the state.

In the fall of 1880, owing to delieate health, Mr. Loehr went to Florida and spent the winter. In the spring he started home, but only traveled as far as Thomasville, Ga. Being too weak to endure the fatigue of further travel, he stopped in that place, and there died May 1, 1881. His death was the source of widespread sorrow among his many acquaintances in Ohio, and the people of Middletown espeeially mourned his loss, for he had ever been interested in projects caleulated to promote the growth of the place and enhanee its commercial and financial interests. In politics he had never taken an aetive part, coneentrating his attention undividedly upon his banking business, but was well informed regarding the issues of the age and was a firm Republiean. At the age of twenty-four years he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he was ever afterward identified, and of which his widow is also a member.

Near Franklin, Warren County, Ohio, November 22, 1871, occurred the marriage of John M. Loehr and Miss Sarah Alice, daughter of Henry and Phœbe A. (Sehanck) Garrison. Their only child is May Etta.

GEORGE Z. ZILIOX, owner of the Hamilton House livery, was born in Millville, Ohio, January 20, 1858. He is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Rish) Ziliox, both of whom were natives of Germany, but early in life emigrated to America. The father, who crossed the ocean in 1847, settled in Millville, Ohio, where he followed the trade of a tailor for many years. In 1874 he removed with his family to Hamilton, where he has since made his home. While residing in Millville he held the office of School Director for some time and also served as Supervisor. He and his wife hold membership in the Reformed Church, in which he holds the office of Elder.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was named Jacob Ziliox. In his youth he served as a soldier in the German army. He learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in his native land and also in this country. His death occurred near Hamilton, when he was seventy-nine years of age. He and his wife reared a family of seven children. Our subject's maternal grandfather, George Rish, was a shoemaker by occupation, which trade he followed all his active life. He died near Middletown at the age of seventy-two years. To the doctrines of the Reformed Church he adhered, being an active and consistent member of that denomination. His widow, who survives, is now (1894) eighty-one years of age.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of five sons and five daughters, of whom one son, Edward, died in infancy. The others are as follows: George Z., Mary, David, Samuel, Flora, Charles, Margaret, Emma and Sadie. Our subject was reared on a farm in Millville, receiving his elementary education in the public schools of that place. He was a youth of about seventeen when he accompanied his father to Hamilton, and during much of the time since he has resided in this city. He learned the trade of a machinist at Cope & Maxwell's Steam Pump Works, and was afterwards employed in the Niles Tool Works, remaining with that company as foreman of two departments until February, 1885. He then purchased the Hamilton House livery barns, which he has superintended ever since.

On the 17th of May, 1883, G. Z. Ziliox and Miss Carolina Frechtling were united in marriage. Mrs. Ziliox is a daughter of Henry and Wilhemina (Bok) Frechtling. Mr. and Mrs. Ziliox are the parents of two children, Clifford T. and Leon J. In her religious connections Mrs. Ziliox is identified with the German Lutheran Church, while our subject belongs to the Reformed Church. The Democratic party embodies the political principles with which he finds himself in harmony, and he

therefore gives his support to that ticket, and while not in any sense an office seeker is always rejoiced when his party scores a victory. For four years he has been a member of the Board of Education, in which capacity he has been instrumental in promoting the welfare of the free schools. Socially he affiliates with Lone Star Lodge No. 39, K. of P. Honesty and fairness have characterized all his dealings, and through his industrious efforts he has acquired the ownership of valuable residence as well as business property.

AYRES McCREARY, one of the progressive farmers of Lemon Township, comes from a family of Warren County pioneers, and has been an eye-witness to many of the changes and developments of the country. He is known all over the United States as a successful breeder of Poland-China hogs, and has done much to introduce and establish that breed in nearly every state of the Union.

His paternal grandfather, James McCreary, was a native of Pennsylvania, and settled in Warren County, Ohio, in 1798, when the country was new and undeveloped. The paternal grandmother of our subject was formerly Mary Doughty, who was also from Pennsylvania. These pioneers endured for a season the privations and trials incident to the life of the settlers of that early day, and both died near the town of Lebanon. The grandfather was taken away by the disease known as "the cold plague," an epidemic which carried away many of the pioneers. It was a peculiar disease, and people having it would apparently freeze to death, even in hot weather.

The father of Ayres McCreary was Hiram, who married Isabel Skinner, both of whom were natives of Warren County. After marriage they remained on the old homestead for fifteen years, and about 1830 settled in Lemon Township, Butler County, near Middletown. Subsequently they secured a large farm near Trenton, but were forced to leave the place by sickness and the diseases prevalent in the section at that time. Then they secured the farm which has been occupied by the subject of this sketch, which consisted of two hundred acres, and is located on the Warren County line, one mile east from Monroe. He there lived till the time of his death, which occurred in 1841, when he was forty-four years old. He had been a strong, healthy boy, and was much admired by the Indians for his red cheeks, healthy complexion and robust appearance. During the War of 1812, he hauled provisions to the army on the frontier. He was acquainted with many people and had many warm friends. His widow, the mother of our subject, lived to be eighty-five years old, and was a woman of business tact, energy, perseverance, and a large fund of general information. Upon the death of her husband, she assumed control of affairs, conducting the farm, and attending to the business generally. She was a good manager, fully alive to the multifarious duties and responsibilities she had assumed, and successfully continued the work for many years.

They were the parents of nine children, of whom seven are now living. Six went West, seeking a home toward the setting sun, and one, who is the subject of this sketch, remained in this county. He was born three miles northwest of Lebanon in Warren County, February 13, 1821. He remained on the farm, and in course of time assumed its management, and when twenty-seven years old, in 1859, was married to Miss Aletha Jane Clark, who came from near Monroe. She died in 1875, leaving four children: Anna Belle, the widow of Thomas Stewart, who has since the death of her husband been the housekeeper for her father, and has one son, named Clyde; Charles K., who lives at the old home; Lizzie Maria, who married Alvin Conover, and died, leaving a family of four children; and John, who is living at Middletown.

Our subject from the early days of his life has had a mind for business, but did not have so strong an inclination to roam so far away from home as some of his brothers. He remained on the old farm, buying out all the heirs, and finally owning

the property himself. He there continued until 1893, when he removed to Monroe. He was always particularly a good judge of swine, and while yet a lad, in 1834 or 1835, exhibited at the first fair held in Butler County a Berkshire hog, which belonged to his father, and was the first hog of that breed in the county. It was called "Dick Johnson," being named on account of the color for the Vice-President under Jackson, who had a black wife. Mr. McCreary has since that time become famous as a breeder of some of the best hogs in the world. He has exhibited at various fairs and expositions in different states, and secured many premiums.

Politically he is a Prohibitionist, and has become so from a careful, conscientious study of the whole question. He reluctantly discarded the old parties which mainly represented the political strength of the country in 1888, when they refused to embody in their platform "a plank" denouncing the greatest evil and sin of the century. He is abundantly able to defend his action, because he knows it was right. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been a member of the official board for many years. Socially he is a genial, pleasant companion, and a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to know.

JOHN BOYLE. The result of energy and perseverance is nowhere better illustrated than in the career of Mr. Boyle, who began life with only the natural ability with which nature had endowed him, and is at the present time an old and respected citizen of Hanover Township, where he owns a quarter-section of land, pleasantly located on section 23.

In County Tyrone, Ireland, Mr. Boyle was born in 1822, not far from the city of Belfast. He is the son of William and Jane (Henderson) Boyle, the former of Scotch-Irish birth, and the latter born in Scotland. The mother departed this life many years ago, and her remains lie buried in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. Her husband came to America when an old man, and died in this state at the age of eighty years.

John Boyle, of this sketch, was the first member of the parental household to cross the Atlantic. He left his native land May 6, 1845, on the sailing-vessel "Mayfield," commanded by Captain Rigby. After a tedious voyage of six weeks he landed in the harbor of New York, his objective point being Illinois. Falling in with friends, however, he was persuaded to cast in his lot with the "Buckeyes," and from the metropolis came to Cincinnati, and thence to Butler County. He had been given a good education in Ireland, and remained at home, working for his father, until his departure for the New World.

For some years after coming here Mr. Boyle labored as a farm hand, and when ready to establish a home of his own was married, February 22, 1849, to Miss Martha J., daughter of Enos and Martha (Chandler) James, natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in Bucks, and the latter in Fayette County. Mr. and Mrs. James were married in the Keystone State, and they came to Ohio in 1817, making their home in this state the remainder of their lives.

Mrs. Boyle was born on the farm where she is at present residing, on the 6th of July, 1826. She has two brothers living, namely: Abel, an agriculturist of Franklin County, Ind.; and Elias E., also engaged in farming in Carroll County, that state. Our subject likewise has three brothers who make their home in the Hoosier State. William is a farmer of Bartholomew County, where John and James also live.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Boyle located on the old homestead, which is stocked with good grades of cattle and horses, and the first-class improvements of every kind indicate the intelligence and judgment of the owner. To our subject and his excellent wife there was born a family of nine children, only six of whom are now living, viz.: Enos, carrying on farm pursuits in Clinton County, Ind.; Henderson, engaged as a farmer

in Bartholomew County, that state; Elias, who resides in this county; George W., at home; Martha Jane, the wife of Jacob Muhl, an agriculturist of this county; and John, the youngest member of the family, who is engaged with his brother, George W., in carrying on the home farm.

Though not strongly partisan, Mr. Boyle usually supports the Democratic party, and on that ticket has filled many of the minor offices of the township. He is a man of many pleasant social qualities and sterling habits, and is well liked by the entire community. He is one of the oldest residents of Butler County, having lived within its borders for half a century, and in all his dealings with his fellow-men has conducted his affairs in a thoroughly upright and just manner. He is now living practically retired from the arduous duties of life, and, being the possessor of a good estate, is prepared to spend his declining years in ease and comfort.

MINOR MILLIKIN JACOBS, M. D. Although still in the dawn of the success that has attended his efforts in his chosen profession, the subject of this sketch has already given abundant evidence of the ability that qualifies him for a high place in the medical profession. Truly ambitious, and with an ambition whose aim is pure and unsullied, there seems to be no reason why his unquestioned ability should not find full scope in relieving the suffering to which humanity is heir.

In the city of Hamilton, where he now resides, the Doctor was born on the 28th of September, 1866. His parents were Peter and Elizabeth Catherine (Myers) Jacobs, the former a native of Germany, and the latter born and reared in Hamilton, Ohio. In the parental family there were eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom the following-named survive: Alice, wife of Joseph Morris; William H.; Catherine, who married Edward B. Radcliffe, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles; Minor M.; Jessie, wife of Charles Riggs, of Cincinnati; and Edith May.

When a mere boy Peter Jacobs emigrated from Germany to the United States, and with his parents settled in Hamilton, where he grew to manhood. Here he embarked in the drug business, in which he was engaged until his death, January 1, 1876, at the age of fifty-one years. His wife is still living, and makes her home in Cincinnati. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian, and his wife is still a member of the First Church of Cincinnati. Our subject's paternal grandfather, John Jacobs, a native of Germany, came to Hamilton some years after his marriage, and here he died when more than seventy years old. A devout Christian, he was one of the founders of St. John's Lutheran Evangelical Church of Hamilton, and served as an Elder. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Jacob Myers, was engaged in the meat business in Hamilton, where his death occurred. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian.

The Doctor was reared and educated in Hamilton, and after graduating from the high school of this city, entered Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, and was graduated from that institution in March, 1888. He then opened an office in Hamilton, where he has since conducted an increasing practice. On the 8th of January, 1889, he was united in marriage with Miss Marion B., daughter of John L. and Margaret (Johnson) Walker, and two children have come to bless their home, Margaret and John W. Mrs. Jacobs is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, which the Doctor attends, although not identified with any denomination. Socially he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Jacobs is a man who has ever maintained a deep interest in the welfare of the people and the progress of city and state, and his labors have been instrumental in accomplishing many needed reforms. In 1891–92, while the incumbent of the position of Health Officer, he rendered the people valuable service. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He is a man of warm heart and generous impulses, yet possesses that coolness of judg-

ment and firmness of character which are indispensable requisites of a successful physician, and without doubt the coming years will bring him added laurels and increasing reputation as a skilled physician and surgeon.

MRS. CATHARINE ANN SHEPHERD. This venerable lady, who is now in the eighty-seventh year of her age, is known throughout the length and breadth of Butler County. She occupies a pleasant home in Middletown, where, surrounded by all the comforts of life and tenderly cared for by her children, she expects to pass her remaining years. She was a child of six years when she accompanied her parents to Ohio, and of this state she has since been a resident, witnessing the many improvements the past eighty years have wrought, and gaining for herself the esteem of her associates.

Near the city of Matawan, in Monmouth County, N. J., the subject of this biography was born November 26, 1808. Her paternal ancestors were of French lineage, and were among the early settlers of New York; her maternal forefathers came to this country from Holland. Her parents, David C. and Eleanor (Schanck) Stoutenborough, were natives of New Jersey, the former born July 8, 1785, and the latter April 9, 1790. Besides herself there was another daughter, Jane, who married Frederick Loehr, a farmer living near Franklin, Ohio. She died in Middletown, at the age of seventy-three years.

In 1814 the family removed from New Jersey to Ohio, where the father had on a previous trip secured some land. They traveled overland with four canvas-covered wagons as far as Pittsburg, where they took a flatboat and journeyed down the Ohio as far as Cincinnati. From there they proceeded to Warren County and settled upon their land, which was situated three miles south of Franklin and nine miles from Middletown. At that time the family consisted of father and mother, and the two daughters: Jane, aged nine years, and Catharine six. Considerable pioneer work fell to the lot of the father, but he was diligent, persevering and energetic, and in due time had placed his land under cultivation and cleared it of its forest growth. Cincinnati was his nearest market, and thither he hauled his flour, for which he was paid $2.50 per barrel. Upon his home farm he died January 11, 1842, at the age of fifty-five.

After the death of Mr. Stoutenborough his widow married Lewis Davis, and they removed to New Paris, Ohio, where his death occurred. Mrs. Davis then returned to Middletown and made her home with our subject until her death, June 10, 1878, at the age of eighty-nine years. The only surviving member of the family is Catharine, who remained with her parents until she left their home for that of her husband. March 17, 1831, she was married to Joseph Shepherd, who was born in Monmouth County, N. J., September 12, 1798, a son of James and Hannah (Clayton) Shepherd. He came to Ohio at the age of about thirty years, and engaged in farming on Gregory's Creek, in Liberty Township, Butler County, between Middletown and Hamilton. Successful in his undertakings, he added three farms to his original tract, and conducted agricultural operations upon an extensive scale. About thirty years ago he retired from active labors and came to Middletown, where he died October 22, 1869. He has a brother, Peter, aged ninety-one years, who still lives in Hamilton.

In political faith Mr. Shepherd was a stanch Republican and never missed an opportunity of casting his ballot for party nominees. He frequently attended the conventions of the party, of which he was one of the leading members in this section. Though not a communicant, he attended church services regularly and contributed to the support of religious enterprises. Our subject has long held membership in the Baptist Church of Middletown, which she attended regularly until prevented by the infirmities of advancing years.

She is a lady of consistent Christian character, gentle and affectionate in disposition, and charitable to those in need and to the erring. She has kept intelligently posted concerning the issues of the age, and believes the principles of the Republican party best calculated to promote the welfare of our country.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd consisted of nine children, namely: Eleanor, who died at the age of twenty-three; Hannah, wife of Lewis Mount and a resident of New Jersey; Mary Jane, who married Nicholas Curtis and died in 1870; Sarah, who married John Sinkey and died six years after her marriage; Daniel, who remained with his mother until his death, in 1877, at the age of thirty-five; John E., who lives on the old homestead in Liberty Township; Anthony, a resident of Middletown; Elizabeth, who married James Garrison, a coal dealer in Middletown, and with whom Mrs. Shepherd makes her home; and Emiline, who became the second wife of Nicholas Curtis and resides in Wyoming.

Among the pioneer residents of this section few are better known and none more highly esteemed than Mrs. Shepherd, whose life has been such as to commend her to the esteem of her neighbors. Notwithstanding her advanced years she still retains to a large extent her physical and mental vigor, and enjoys comparatively good health. It is the wish of her hosts of warm friends that there may yet be for her many years of happiness and health.

WILLIAM J. GARVER, one of the native-born sons of this county, is the owner of two good farms in Ross Township, and also a well improved farm of ninety acres situated in Crosby Township, Hamilton County. His farms are kept up in a thrifty manner, have good fences and substantial buildings thereon, and are well stocked. Mr. Garver may truly be called a self-made and self-educated man. In early life his advantages were limited, and it is owing to the determination to succeed which he has always manifested that he has prospered.

The birth of our subject occurred in St. Clair Township, November 10, 1835, he being the eldest in a family of six children born to Joseph and Hannah (Beeler) Garver. The father of the former, Samuel Garver, was a native of North Carolina, who in the year 1804 determined to try his fortune in the new state of Ohio, and accordingly removed here that same year. He was one of those hardy, sturdy pioneers who prepared the way for civilization, and in his way was a decided genius, as he could turn his hand to almost any trade or occupation. He was especially good as a blacksmith, and the early settlers relied upon his skill for making farm implements and necessary tools, so difficult to obtain at that day in the wilderness. This worthy man lived to attain a good old age, his death occurring when he was nearly eighty-three years old. Joseph Garver inherited from his father mechanical ingenuity and was successful as a farmer. His death occurred in 1892, and that of his wife in 1887.

William Garver found his time and hands fully occupied in his boyhood in assisting his father to improve and cultivate his new farm. The schools of that early day were of a primitive description, and as the eldest son the lad's services were needed upon the farm. Thus he had little chance to obtain an education, and his studies were mainly pursued at night, when the day's duties had ended. His father trained him in all departments of farm work, and he has made a success of his enterprise in this line. He owns two hundred acres of fine land on section 1, Ross Township, where his home is situated. His farm on section 3, in the same township, comprises one hundred and fifty-one acres. With the exception of one hundred acres which he inherited as his portion of his father's estate, he has acquired the principal part of his possessions by industrious and well directed energy. In addition to general farming he has been prospered as a stock raiser.

In 1877 Mr. Garver married Miss Mary Elizabeth Seals, who was born and grew to womanhood in Hamilton County, Ohio. She is a daughter of

Alura and Mary Jane (Bunker) Seals. To Mr. and Mrs. Garver has been born one daughter, Hannah Jane, who resides at home with her parents. Our subject and his wife are members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and take an active part in the work of their denomination and in general benevolences. Though not a politician in any sense of the word, Mr. Garver uses his ballot in favor of the Democratic party. He is a man who possesses in a marked degree the confidence and respect of his friends and neighbors, for his course in life has been ever commendably upright and honorable.

LUKE BRADLEY is one of the enterprising and well-to-do farmers of Ross Township, making his home on his farm, which is situated on section 3. For many years he has been a Director in the County Agricultural Society, and that he possesses the confidence of those who know him is shown from the fact that he has frequently been appointed to settle estates and act as guardian. Though he has never sought or desired public office, he is interested in everything which tends to advance the good of the community, and takes his share in public enterprises. For one term he was prevailed upon by his fellow-citizens to serve the district in the capacity of Treasurer, and discharged the duties pertaining thereto with manifest ability. In early life he was a Democrat in political convictions, but about the time of the Dred Scott decision left that party and joined the Republican organization on its inception. However, for several years past he has been an advocate of the Prohibition party and its principles.

The Bradley family was founded in America in Colonial days and originally came from England. Our subject was born in Dorchester County, Md., January 9, 1822, being a son of Ezekiel and Millie Ann (McWilliams) Bradley, both natives of Maryland. At the early age of twelve years Luke Bradley was deprived by death of his parents, and was thrown upon his own resources. The lessons of self reliance and thrift were necessarily thrust upon him, and he had no opportunity of obtaining an education. After his father's death, in May, 1834, in company with his only brother, he started for the West. Taking a small sail-boat, they proceeded across Chesapeake Bay to Baltimore, where young Luke bought a pair of shoes, which were so hard and stiff that after walking for a day his feet were blistered. Therefore he walked nearly the whole distance from Baltimore to Wheeling, Va., barefooted. From Wheeling to Cincinnati the boys went by boat, and in the latter place remained nearly a week looking for work. At last they went to Crosby Township and obtained employment during that fall and winter with a farmer. The following spring, that of 1835, he came to this township, and has ever since resided within its limits. He was not able to even read or write, and in order to become master of the "three R's," he attended school for a couple of months each year for a few seasons. By diligent private study he has become well informed and has always been a useful citizen. For sixteen years he worked by the month or year for farmers in the neighborhood, his wages at first being only $3 a month and board, but by rigid economy and untiring endeavor he saved a portion of his salary, which formed the nucleus of his present fortune.

In 1844 Mr. Bradley made his first purchase of land, this being a tract of forty acres. Previous to this, however, he had rented a small piece of land, which yielded him a fair return for the labor he bestowed upon it, and now he was for the first time a farmer on his own land. In 1854 he bought his present homestead, which comprised one hundred and ninety-six acres, a portion of which he has since sold. The farm has one hundred and twenty-five acres within its boundaries, and is improved with good buildings and fences. In 1845 Mr. Bradley turned his attention to auctioneering, and the first article which he sold was a Democratic pole. As an auctioneer he was very successful, and for years derived a good income from the business. He has prospered, not-

withstanding the fact that in 1866 he met with a heavy loss by fire, when his large barn, containing two seasons' crops of wheat, farm implements, etc., was destroyed, and that at various times he has lost heavy sums by going security for friends and neighbors. Indeed he is generous to a fault, and no worthy poor person ever appealed to him in vain for aid.

September 6, 1843, Mr. Bradley married Miss Adeline, daughter of John Beal. Mrs. Bradley is a native of Millville, and has been a true helpmate to her husband, sharing his trials, adversities and successes for upward of fifty years. The estimable couple are blessed with good health and abundant means to pass in comfort their declining years. They have never had any children of their own. Mr. Bradley is a liberal contributor to the Presbyterian Church, to which he has belonged for twenty years, and in which he now holds the office of Elder. He was formerly a member of the English Lutheran Church. Personally, he is very companionable, genial and pleasant and an interesting conversationalist.

REV. CHARLES ADOLPH HERMANN. The profession which this gentleman follows is the noblest to which a man can devote his life, and in the capacity of pastor of St. John's German Evangelical Church he has a fruitful field in which to sow the seed of Christianity. His work has required patience, persistence and grace, but he possesses all these commendable qualities, and during the long period that he has been a resident of Hamilton his work has been truly noble, and he has laid the foundation carefully and well. He is a pleasing pulpit orator, his sermons showing painstaking thought, as well as broad information.

Coming to Hamilton in 1866, Rev. Mr. Hermann has since held the pastorate of St. John's Church, and so successful have his labors been that his congregation is now one of the largest in Ohio. There is a communicant membership of sixteen hundred, with a Sunday-school of six hundred scholars and thirty-four teachers. In addition to this work, he has established mission churches at Trenton, Middletown and East Hamilton, all of which have their own pastors, excepting that of East Hamilton, which is still in his charge. It was established by him, carried on with his means, and now has a Sunday-school of seventy scholars, with eight teachers.

Some facts regarding the lineage and life of Rev. Mr. Hermann will be of interest to our readers. He was born in Reutlingen, Germany, May 21, 1835, a son of Gottlieb and Nane (Zenneck) Hermann, natives of Germany and descendants of an old French-Huguenot family. The father was a soldier in the regular army, serving the required period. For some years he was a Judge of the court in Reutlingen, and there his death occurred in 1876, at the age of seventy years. His wife, who still survives, is now eighty years old (1894).

Of a large family seven children are now living, viz.: Charles A.; Theodore, of Chicago; Gustav, an artist in Germany; Mrs. Louisa Haimann; Paulina, wife of Philip Kline, of Germany; Catharina, Mrs. August Oetterer, of Hamilton; and Olga, wife of Rev. F. H. Voelker, of Batesville, Ind. The paternal grandfather, Gottlieb Hermann, was a minister in the German Evangelical Church, and died in the land of his birth at the age of about seventy. The maternal grandfather, Christian Zenneck, was a German Evangelical minister, as were a son and son-in-law; he lived to an advanced age, and was active to the last, preaching only a few weeks before his demise.

At the age of eighteen years our subject came to America, at the same time that the illustrious Carl Schurz crossed the ocean, and in 1860 the two made political speeches in New York State. When an infant, our subject's parents had dedicated him to the work of the ministry, and prior to coming to the United States he was graduated from the Theological School in Tuebingen. Arriving in this country, he secured a position in a

brickyard on Long Island, after which he was employed by an old Dutch farmer. While at the latter place, he played on a piano one evening at a party, and his skill as a pianist led the family to interrogate him regarding himself. His superior ability was soon manifest, and, an opportunity opening, he began to preach soon afterward, his first regular charge being in Pittsburg, Pa.

When President Lincoln called for the first seventy-five thousand volunteers, Rev. Mr. Hermann, fired with patriotic loyalty and devotion to his adopted country, at once responded, enlisting as a member of the Eighth New York Infantry for three months. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky., and remaining in that city he took charge of a congregation. As above stated, he came to Hamilton in 1866, and has here gained a position among the most influential ministers of the community. For many years he has served as President of the City Board of Examiners for teachers' certificates, and for a long period has been President of the conference of the Cincinnati District of the Protestant Evangelical Church.

Hermann Lodge No. 21, A. P. A., of Hamilton, Ohio, was organized by our subject in 1867, and is composed of members of his congregation. In that order he has been prominent, having filled some of its highest offices and represented Ohio in the R. W. G. Lodge. For thirty years he has been a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders. For two terms he served as Grand Master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he has also been chosen Supreme Master of the American Protestant Association. While it has never been his aim to accumulate wealth, he has been prosperous in financial matters, and owns his residence property, and several other houses in Hamilton.

In July, 1861, Rev. Mr. Hermann was united in marriage with Miss Ann Bowers, of Catskill, N. Y., a daughter of Christian and Christina (Hempftling) Bowers. Six sons and five daughters were born of their union, and seven of the family are now living. The record of the children is as follows: Carl, deceased; Gustav A., assistant cashier of the West End Bank of Pittsburg; Theodore, a druggist of Pittsburg; John and August, deceased; Adolph, who is clerk in a dry-goods store in Hamilton; and Louisa, Caroline, Anna, Catharina, and one that died in infancy. Gustav married Miss Thena Vierheller and they have one child, Gretschen. Louisa is the wife of Richard Mierzwa, a druggist of Pittsburg, and they are the parents of one daughter, named Rhomilda.

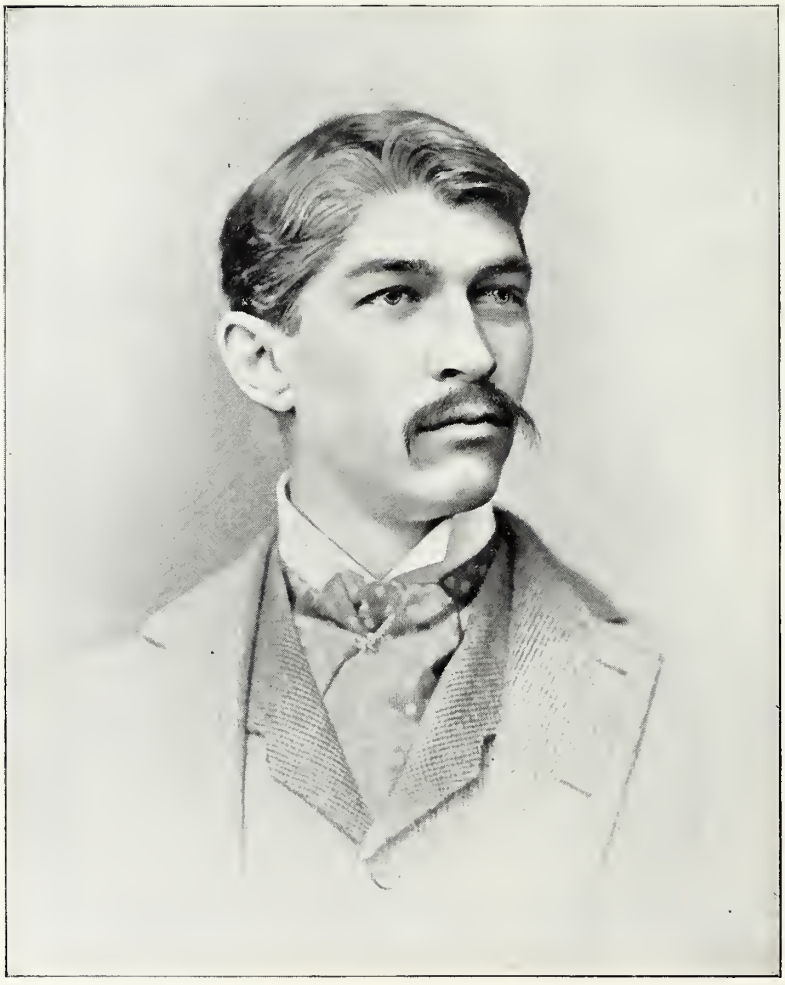
LOUIS W. VONDERHYDE, the efficient manager of the Hyman Company, and one of Hamilton's most popular young business men, is a native of Ohio, born in Cincinnati on the 20th of October, 1870. The family of which he is a member consisted of six sons and six daughters, of whom there are now living ten, namely: Lizzie, wife of Fred Fisher; Annie, who married Frank Gerwing; Katie, wife of Charles Whiteman; Harry; Fannie, Mrs. John Walters; Louis W., Hattie, William, Fred and Frank.

The parents of this family were Henry and Catherine (Hubbard) Vonderhyde, both of whom were natives of Germany. The former was a lad of nine years when, in 1839, he accompanied the other members of the family to the United States. Settling in Cincinnati, there he continued to reside until called from earth in 1889, at the age of sixty years. The occupation in which he was principally engaged was that of a manufacturer of mineral waters. During the late war he went to the front as a soldier in the Union army, and served about six months. He was zealous in the good works of St. Anthony's Catholic Church, to which his widow still belongs. He was an energetic and capable business man, and while he never amassed wealth, gained a competence which enabled him to surround his family with the comforts of life.

The subject of this sketch was in early life a student in St. Anthony's parochial school in Cincinnati, and from there he entered upon active business life. His first situation was that of a

clerk for the Mabley & Carew Clothing House of Cincinnati, in which position he was employed for ten years. Leaving that place, he became connected with the Hyman Company, in which he has been interested the past four years. In 1893 he was sent by them to Hamilton to take the management of their furniture business in this city, and has since filled this responsible position in a manner wholly satisfactory to the company.

On the 6th of June, 1893, occurred the marriage of Mr. Vonderhyde and Miss Maggie E. Willoughby, and they have established a pleasant home at No. 920 Sycamore Street, whither often resort their many friends and acquaintances. The family is held in high esteem socially, and is one of prominence. Mrs. Vonderhyde is a daughter of Amos Willoughby, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who enlisted during the late war as a member of Company D, Sixth Ohio Infantry, and was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga. In public matters our subject maintains the interest of a loyal and public-spirited citizen, but is not a politician in the ordinary usage of that word. He is independent, supporting the men whom he deems best qualified for office, rather than any given party or dogma. His success is commendable, and proves the possession on his part of energy, superior ability and excellent judgment.



MARK MILLIKIN, M. D.

MARK MILLIKIN, M. D.

MARK MILLIKIN, M. D., of the firm of Millikin & Millikin, was born in Fairfield Township, near Hamilton, March 23, 1868, and is the only living son of Dr. Dan and Amanda (Hunter) Millikin. His boyhood after seven years of age was passed in Hamilton. After attending the high school for three years, he entered the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, taking a chemical and biological course preparatory to the study of medicine. After three years spent in that institution he commenced to read medicine, and in the fall of the same year (1889) entered Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, from which he was graduated April 1, 1892, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

At once after graduating the Doctor became associated with his father in the practice of medicine at Hamilton, where he has an extensive general patronage. He is interested in matters pertaining to the profession, and is a member of the Butler County and the Union District Medical Associations. June 29, 1893, he was united in marriage with Miss May Beckett, the youngest daughter of William Beckett. Mrs. Millikin is a native of Hamilton and was graduated from the high school in the Class of '86. She had evinced considerable talent as a musician, and after her graduation spent two years in Dresden, Germany, where an elder sister was residing at that time. These two years were devoted to the study of music under the guidance of competent professors. She also became proficient in the German language. Frequently she has been called upon to assist in leading parts in home opera and musical entertainments. They are the parents of one child, Frances.

CHARLES KRONE. Prominent among the industries of Hamilton is the drug establishment owned and conducted by the firm of Krone & Brother, of which the subject of this sketch and his brother Henry are the members. From the inception of the enterprise in 1886 to the present time, the firm has enjoyed a large and profitable trade, and is to-day foremost in the business circles of the city. The success of the undertaking is largely due to the excellent judgment,

determination and superior business qualifications of our subject, who, still a young man, has proved the possession of more than ordinary ability both as a druggist and pharmacist. For a number of years he has served as a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, and in that way has gained an extensive acquaintance throughout Ohio.

Charles Krone is the son of Henry and Mary Krone, natives of Germany, and was born in Lewistown, Pa., May 16, 1863. Of the five children comprising the family, Henry and Charles are the only survivors. The father, who was a physician by profession, came to America in 1859, and settled in Lewistown, Pa., from which place, in 1864, he came to Hamilton. Here he was engaged as a general practitioner until his death, which occurred August 29, 1873, at the age of fifty-three years. In addition to his practice, he also was owner and proprietor of a drug store on High Street. During his residence in the Fatherland, he was a soldier in the German army, but was not called into active service. In religious belief he was a Catholic, and his wife a Protestant.

With the exception of his first year, our subject has spent his entire life in Hamilton. In its public schools he laid the foundation of his education, and was afterward a student in the Ohio Commercial College. At the age of fifteen years he began the study of pharmacy, entering the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, and employing his vacations as clerk in a drug store in Hamilton. Upon acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business he formed a partnership with his brother, and has since engaged as druggist and pharmacist.

On the 6th of July, 1877, Mr. Krone was united in marriage with Miss Kate, daughter of Fred and Christine (Rinckel) Haas, of this city. They are members of St. John's Evangelical Church, and members of the best society of the place. Socially Mr. Krone is identified with the Knight of Pythias, in which organization he takes an active part. In political views he is a Democrat. While he keeps himself well informed on the great questions of the day, as all true American citizens should do, he has never sought the honors of public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. Although never desiring public office, he has been selected to serve in various positions of trust. As above stated, he is a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, to which he was appointed in 1891 by Governor Campbell for a term of five years. In 1892 he was appointed County Coroner, which position he has since filled with efficiency. His success is shown by the fact that he is the owner of a good drug business and valuable property in Hamilton, in partnership with his brother Henry, all of which they have gained through judicious management. As a citizen he is progressive, maintaining a warm interest in everything tending toward the advancement of the material welfare of city and county.

MARCELLUS THOMAS, one of the prominent citizens of Hamilton, and the present efficient Chief of Police, was born in Fairfield Township, Butler County, Ohio, August 1, 1841, being a son of Squire and Lorane (Ewart) Thomas, also natives of this county. In the parental family were four children, named respectively Artellus P., Marcellus, Nathan and Americus S. The father grew to manhood in Fairfield Township, and there he made his home, actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, October 23, 1863, at the age of forty-seven. His wife survived him a number of years, dying May 28, 1871, at the age of fifty-three years. She was a devoted member of the United Brethren Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Cornelius L. Thomas, was a native of New Jersey, and came to Ohio in 1806. Remaining here until 1822, he then returned on horseback to New Jersey, but was there taken ill, and after a sickness of only one day passed from earth. He was then somewhat advanced in years. His life occupation was that of a farmer, which he followed

uninterruptedly, with the exeeption of the time spent in the army during the Revolutionary War. In religious belief he was a Methodist. In his family there were eight daughters and two sons, Squire being the youngest of the number.

Joseph Ewart, our subject's maternal grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania and was of Irish descent. In 1800, when thirteen years old, he removed from New Jersey to Ohio, in company with the Withrow family, and settled on Cotton Run, near the present site of Seven Mile. During the War of 1812 he served two terms, the last being for Dr. Dan Millikin, of Hamilton. A natural mechanic, he built the first carding mill ever operated in Butler County. He died when over eighty-eight years old, and the last thirty-three years of his life he was totally blind. So acute, however, were his other faculties, that he suffered less than many others from his affliction. It was nothing unusual for him to walk six miles in the country for the purpose of delivering mail, and he never had the slightest difficulty in finding his way, though without any one to lead him.

Reared to manhood upon his father's farm, our subject was the recipient of such advantages as the common schools afforded. Upon starting out in life he began farm work, but at the age of thirty-two was obliged to retire on account of poor health, his weight being reduced to one hundred and twenty-eight pounds, a little more than half his present size. December 22, 1864, he married Miss Ellen F., daughter of Roderick and Sidney (Catterlin) Sheley. Four children have been born to them, namely: Mary Belle, who died in infancy; Marcellus B., William F. and Mark C. In religious belief Mr. Thomas is a Methodist. Socially he belongs to the Order of Odd Fellows in all its branches, the Royal Arcanum and Knights of Honor.

As a worker in the Democratic party Mr. Thomas has been quite prominent. In 1870 he was elected Assessor of Fairfield Township, and the following year served as Constable. In the fall of 1871 he moved to Hamilton, and the next year was appointed Deputy Sheriff under William H. Allen, serving four years. In 1875 he was chosen Sheriff, assuming the duties of the office in 1876. He was re-elected in the fall of 1877 and served for two years. In the spring of 1881 he was chosen a member of the School Board from the Fifth Ward, of which he was President for one year, when he returned to the country. In the autumn of 1884 he returned to Hamilton, and during the first term of President Cleveland he filled the office of Deputy Revenue Collector. April 19, 1890, he was appointed Chief of Police of Hamilton, which office he still holds. He is financially interested in the Miami Ice Company, and other enterprises that have promoted the welfare of the people while also adding to his personal resources. He is one of the capable officials of the city, whose vigilance and constant surveillance help to keep down lawlessness, and whose thorough-going methods receive the endorsement of all loyal citizens.

REV. GEORGE C. WARVEL comes from a family of prominence, highly esteemed in the community in which he dwells. He is now devoting himself to operating his farm, which is situated on section 7, Ross Township. He was born in Warren County in 1825, being a son of Christopher and Charlotte (Lilly) Warvel, both natives of Virginia. They removed to Ohio, living first in Warren, then in Montgomery, and later locating in Darke County.

At the age of seventeen years, Mr. Warvel was converted, and joined the United Brethren Church. A year later he became a minister of the Gospel in that denomination, and was only twenty years of age when he was ordained at Pleasant Ridge Chapel, near Middletown. He continued in active work in his Master's vineyard until his patriotism led him to believe that his services were needed in the field of battle. Therefore he enlisted in the one-hundred-day service, and in 1862 recruited Company E, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Regi-

ment of National Guards, being elected Captain of the company. He was afterward commissioned to that office, after the company was called into active service in 1864, and also filled the post of Chaplain of the regiment until the close of the war. He was mustered out September 8, 1865, and returning to the North, resumed his ministerial duties. For a year he was stationed at Millville, serving the congregation at that place as pastor, and on the expiration of that time was elected Presiding Elder. In the line of his duties he served various congregations as an itinerant minister, and held his last regular charge in 1891, though he still preaches occasionally.

About 1870, Mr. Warvel purchased his present farm of one hundred acres, and in 1877 the family took up their abode on the homestead, which has since been cultivated by our subject's son, with such assistance as could be rendered by his father. In politics Mr. Warvel supports the Republican party, though in early life he was a Democrat. The last Democratic vote which he cast was for James Buchanan, and subsequently his first Republican ballot was deposited for Abraham Lincoln. Several years he has served as a member of the School Board, and his influence is ever relied upon by his friends and neighbors to advance the best interests of the community.

May 16, 1849, occurred the marriage of Mr. Warvel and Margaret Ann Oliver. They became the parents of a daughter, Margaret Ellen, who is the wife of William Johns, a farmer of this county. Mrs. Warvel did not long survive the marriage, but was called to her final rest November 15, 1851. September 8, 1853, our subject married Mrs. Eliza Ann, widow of Rev. Robert A. Wheat. She bore the maiden name of Pottenger, and is a native of Hamilton County, this state. By this union Mr. Warvel has had the following children: John, deceased; Orien; Clayton, who operates the home farm; Sarah E., deceased; Lizzie May, who lives at home; and Edie P., also deceased. From childhood the members of this family were reared to lives of usefulness, and were early inculcated with high principles of right and honor, which qualities have made them highly esteemed citizens. Mr. Warvel has led an active life, and his efforts on behalf of his fellow-men have borne abundant fruit. He is a man of noble purpose and liberal and lofty thought, and has always had the welfare of others deeply at heart.

HON. ESTES GEORGE RATHBONE. To present the names of the eminent men of Hamilton and omit that of Mr. Rathbone would be injustice to a gentleman of rare intelligence and culture. With concise opinions on all important questions, he is one whose public life has brought him into prominence throughout the United States, and his voice, directly or indirectly, has been heard on almost every question affecting the administration of public affairs. Few citizens of Hamilton have enjoyed an influence as widely extended and powerful as has he, and to his credit, be it said, that he has never abused the confidence reposed in him, nor sought self-aggrandizement instead of the welfare of the people. He is still a young man, and while he has already held many important positions, it may be prophesied that he has barely entered upon the threshold of his career, and that the future years will add new laurels to the record of the past.

The Rathbone family has long been identified with the history of America. Our subject is the sixth in line of descent from the original representative in this country, who crossed the ocean in the historic "Mayflower." A son of this ancestor at one time owned Block Island. The family is of English lineage. The great-grandfather of our subject, Rev. David Rathbone, died at Lawrenceville, Pa., at an advanced age. Grandfather Aaron Rathbone was a native of Stonington, Conn., and served as a drummer boy in the War of 1812. Leaving the Nutmeg State, he settled in Whites-

ville, N. Y., where he engaged in the mercantile business. In religious belief he was a Baptist, devoted to the welfare of his church. His family consisted of eight children, who attained years of maturity. When almost eighty years old he was called from earth.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, George Estes, was born in New York State, and was a man fitted by nature for the tasks of the pioneer. Robust and stalwart of frame, he went into the forests and hewed out a farm, and also engaged in lumbering. Possessing considerable legal ability, keen insight and shrewd discrimination, he was often consulted by the people of his locality, who had the greatest regard for his opinions in matters of law. He died in Pennsylvania when advanced in life. In religious belief he was a Universalist.

Horace Main and Sarah Jane (Estes) Rathbone, the parents of our subject, were natives respectively of New York and Pennsylvania, and by their union were born four children, of whom the only survivors are Estes G. and Charles H., the latter a resident of Bradford, Pa. The father engaged in farming and lumbering in Pennsylvania, and later in New York. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Company G, Forty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, and served as First Lieutenant. He marched to the front with his regiment, and participated in the engagements of the corps until, on a forced march, he received injuries which resulted fatally. He died in Portville, N. Y., December 19, 1866, at the age of forty-one years. In religious faith he was a Universalist. His wife, who still survives, makes her home in Wellsville, N. Y. He was a man of prominence in his community, and being successful in business amassed considerable property, and would probably have continued to gain wealth had it not been for his untimely death.

In Hebron, Pa., the subject of this notice was born July 30, 1848. His boyhood years were passed in Oswayo, Potter County, Pa., where his schooling was received. Afterward he entered Alfred University, at Alfred, N. Y., one of the oldest institutions of learning in the state. However, his father's death obliged him to abandon his determination of taking a full collegiate course. He returned home and took charge of the business affairs and the settlement of the estate. Afterward he was associated with an uncle in the mercantile business. In 1874 he entered the Government service as a special agent for the United States Treasury, in which capacity he remained nine years, resigning in July, 1883. He then accepted the position of Chief of Special Examiners of the Pension Bureau, and was thus engaged until April, 1885, when he resigned at the change of administration. Meantime he had increased the force from one hundred to five hundred and thirty-one men, the largest corps of special agents that any government ever sent out in time of peace.

In April, 1885, Mr. Rathbone came to Hamilton and assumed control of the Lewis D. Campbell estate and the Hamilton & Rossville Hydraulic Company, which were seriously involved at that time. Through his judicious management he freed both from debt, building one of the finest business blocks in the city, which was named in honor of John Riley, the original pioneer of the county. He also built the Campbell Block, so named after Lewis D. Campbell, uncle of the ex-Governor and formerly one of the most prominent men of Ohio.

Elected to the State Senate from the Second Senatorial District of Ohio, Mr. Rathbone served one term in that capacity. It is worthy of note that he was elected by the largest majority given any Republican candidate since the war. He is the author of the Registration Law of the state, and was the originator of a subsequent law that made the ninetieth meridian the legal time of the state, he having introduced the bill which, though at first defeated, was afterward passed as a law. April 20, 1889, he was appointed Chief Postoffice Inspector of the postal department, which position he held until 1891. He was then appointed by President Harrison Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, and in that responsible office officiated until March 22, 1893, being the first incumbent of the position. Though nominally he had the power of appointing only postmasters in the fourth-class offices, yet his recommendation appointed all classes, and at one time he had sixty-eight thousand appointments in his hands. His political career has been one of

the most unique and extensive of any young man in the country. In five national campaigns he has actively participated, and has been associated with the leading men of the country. The Third Congressional District has a Democratic majority of about forty-five hundred, but in 1894 he succeeded in reducing this majority to eighteen hundred, a fact which shows his popularity with the opposing political party.

December 16, 1884, Mr. Rathbone married Josephine C., daughter of Lewis B. and Jane H. (Riley) Campbell. Three children have been born to this union, Olga Gertrude, Horace Main and Estes G., of whom the last named is the only survivor. In religious connections, Mr. and Mrs. Rathbone are identified with the Episcopal Church. He has been successful financially, and has large property interests in and near Hamilton. He was one of the organizers of the Miami Valley National Bank, and for a number of years served as its Vice-President. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Thirty-second degree. He also belongs to the Order of Elks, the Loyal Legion, Knights of Pythias, Sons of Veterans and Sons of the American Revolution.

WILLIAM C. GOSHORN, Superintendent of Greenwood Cemetery, Hamilton, was born March 21, 1855, in the house where he still resides. He is the son of Andrew J. Goshorn, a native of Huntingdon County, Pa., born June 14, 1819. The latter, in April, 1839, accompanied his parents to Congress, Wayne County, Ohio, and after remaining with them in that place for ten years, he came to Hamilton, arriving in this city in April, 1849. During the same year, on the 24th of June, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Clements, who was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., January 26, 1821, and came to Hamilton in September, 1837. She was the third in order of birth among the children comprising the family of Mr. and Mrs. William Clements, with whom she remained until her marriage.

Being a practical tanner, Mr. Goshorn found employment at his trade with John W. Sohn, with whom he remained until 1855. He was then appointed Superintendent of Greenwood Cemetery, which position he held until his death, March 21, 1894, nearly forty years. His appointment was made by the Cemetery Board upon motion of Dr. Cyrus Falconer, February 7, 1855, and he assumed charge of the cemetery March 1, following, being the third incumbent of the office. At first his salary was $300 per annum, but this sum was afterward increased to $800. Previous to his appointment there had been eight hundred and twenty-eight interments in the cemetery, and during his term of service he buried eight thousand, two hundred and sixty-five. The total number March 21, 1894, the date of his death, was nine thousand and ninety-three, and since his son has succeeded to the position there have been two hundred and six buried up to November 7, 1894. The size of the cemetery has been increased twice since 1855, from twenty-one acres to sixty-seven acres, and many improvements introduced. A number of elegant monuments have been erected, some of which cost over $4,000. His funeral was largely attended, the people of Hamilton paying to his memory the last tribute of respect. He was a devoted Christian, belonging to the United Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a Republican. He and his wife, who still survives, had six children, but four died in infancy, and Margaret at the age of twenty-four years.

The only survivor of the family is the subject of this narrative. His boyhood years passed uneventfully, and he was the recipient of a good education in the schools of this city. As soon as old enough he began to assist his father in the care of the cemetery, and upon the death of the latter he succeeded to the position of Superintendent, which he now holds. November 29, 1877, he married Laura J. Tiddler, and they have three chil-

dren, Lon B., Ida M. and Sadie H. He still resides on the place where he was born, and which is the property of the Cemetery Association. While he has never taken an active interest in political matters, he is a strong Republican, and believes that the principles of the grand old party are best calculated to advance the welfare of our nation.

SAMUEL DAVIDSON. This gentleman, for many years a prominent hardware merchant of Hamilton, now lives in retirement from the active duties of life, and in the enjoyment of the comforts gained by his own energetic and capable efforts, is passing the twilight of his days. He is a native of Ohio, born in Ravenna, Portage County, June 10, 1825, and upon his mother's side is a relative of the illustrious General Custer. His parents, Patrick and Mary (Custer) Davidson, were natives respectively of Mifflin County, Pa., and Ohio, and the family circle consisted of five children, of whom Samuel and Susan M. are the only survivors. James, who was killed in the Civil War, belonged to the "Round Head" Regiment of Pennsylvania, all of whose members were over six feet in height.

In early life Patrick Davidson followed the tanner's trade, but afterward engaged in farm work. Leaving Ohio about 1830, he returned to Pennsylvania, where he conducted agricultural pursuits until advanced in years. He was in the military service at the time the British invaded the city of Baltimore. His death occurred at the age of about seventy-six years, and his wife passed away a short time before his demise, being then seventy-four years old. In religious connections they were identified with the United Presbyterian Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was of Scotch parentage, and accumulating a valuable property, was in comfortable circumstances financially when he died, in manhood's prime. His family consisted of six children. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Jacob Custer, was of German descent, and a man of quick perception and great activity. Under Gen. Anthony Wayne he fought the Indians at Ft. Hamilton. He attained the age of ninety-two years.

When the family removed to Pennsylvania our subject was a child of five years, and he continued to make his home in the Keystone State until he was seventeen. One year previous to the latter age he commenced to learn the trade of cabinet-maker, which he followed for a number of years, and afterward engaged as a millwright for some time. About 1846 he returned to Ohio, and arriving in Toledo, sojourned in that city for a few months, but was obliged to leave on account of constantly recurring attacks of chills and fever. Going to Columbus, he worked at his trade for two years in that place, and thence removing to Charleston, this state, took charge of a mill for a little over two years.

From Charleston Mr. Davidson came to Hamilton in 1856, and secured a position in a machine shop and portable sawmill manufactory, of which he was at first foreman, and afterward superintendent. He then purchased a half-interest in the foundry business of S. Davidson & Co., and with that enterprise was connected about four years. Under the firm title of Stomps & Davidson, he then engaged in the hardware and stove business. In 1870 the partnership was dissolved, and for twenty years afterward he conducted the business alone, retiring in 1890.

In May, 1849, Mr. Davidson married Miss Amanda, daughter of Gilbert and Ellen (Courtwright) Smith. The greatest sorrow of their wedded life has been the loss of their children, Mary Ellen and Anna Mary, who died in childhood. In the United Presbyterian Church Mr. Davidson is serving as Deacon, and his wife also belongs to that denomination. Socially he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1850 and is a Sir Knight. He was also connected with the Knights of Pythias for some years, being a charter member of Lone Star Lodge at their organization at Hamilton. Politically a Democrat, he is devoted

to the success of his party. For six years he was a member of the City Council, of which he was President for two years. His real-estate interests are valuable. He is the owner of a fine farm two miles from Hamilton, and a comfortable residence and other city property, all of which has been gained through prudence and good judgment, coupled with enterprise and industry. With the progress of many important industries of Hamilton his name has been associated and he is regarded as one of the sagacious, honorable citizens of the place. He is a Director in the Second National Bank, also of the Greenwood Cemetery Board. In whatever vocation he has engaged he has been active and industrious, and as a result can now look back over a well spent life. His handsome home, pleasant surroundings and good reputation are the crownings of his indefatigable energy and laudable aspirations, and of his journey through life it can be truthfully said, "He has performed well his part."

GEORGE A. RENTSCHLER. In the brief outline we are able to give in this sketch of the personal history of one of the most successful residents of Hamilton, we can do little more than merely glance at some of the principal events with which he has been connected in his useful and successful career as a business man. Rising by his own efforts from an humble position to a place of honor among men, an account of his life and character presents a useful lesson to the youth of this generation, and adds another striking illustration of the power of determined purpose and perseverance.

A native of Wurtemberg, Germany, the subject of this review was born in Schmei, county of Kalb, July 8, 1846, and is the youngest of five children, the others being Jacob, Michael, Anna and Catherine. His father, Jacob Rentschler, was a transportation wine agent in Germany, but from that country came to America in 1852 and settled at Newark, N. J. There he died in 1856, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife had died when George was an infant. In religious belief they were members of the German Lutheran Church.

Our subject's paternal grandfather, a farmer by occupation, spent his entire life in Germany, and there died at the age of ninety-two years. His family numbered six sons and four daughters. The maternal grandfather also lived and died in Germany. George A. was a lad of ten years when his father died, and thus he was entirly orphaned, and obliged early in life to depend upon his own resources for a livelihood. When twelve years old he began to work in the foundry of Oscar Barnhard & Co., of Newark, N. J., with whom he remained from 1858 until 1867. On coming west he worked in a foundry in Peru, Ind., about one year. Then going to Indianapolis, he made his home there until 1870; from there he went to Cincinnati, where he remained until 1871, and then returned to Indianapolis, whence, in 1873, he came to Hamilton and accepted a position as foreman in the Variety Iron Works, formerly of Indianapolis. In 1875, in company with H. C. Sohn and John V. Balle, he established the Ohio Iron Works, their specialty being light gray iron castings.

After six months Mr. Balle retired and the firm became Sohn & Rentschler, under which the business has since been conducted upon a constantly increasing scale. He has been a resident of Hamilton for twenty-one years, and now lives in Fairfield Township, two miles from the shops. He is a member of the Phœnix Castor Company, which has been in existence for sixteen years. He is President of the Hamilton Foundry and Machine Company and Vice-President of the Hamilton Corliss Engine Company. In addition to realty in Hamilton, he owns a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, the cultivation of which he actively superintends.

On New Year's Day of 1864, Mr. Rentschler was united in marriage with Miss Catherine, daughter of Henry and Eva (Baum) Graf, and they became the parents of two children, sons, George and Henry A. George, a farmer of Ful-

ton County, Ind., is married and has four sons. Henry, who is single, lives in Hamilton and is proprietor of the Miami Brass Works. Mrs. Catherine Rentschler was a member of the Lutheran Church, in which faith she died. The second marriage of our subject took place January 24, 1884, at which time he was united with Miss Phœbe, daughter of Peter and Caroline (Young) Schwab. Five children have been born of this union, Robert P., Gordon S., Frederick B., Helen D. and George A., Jr. In political matters Mr. Rentschler is independent, supporting measures rather than party. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity.

JOHN ORSINI SCHEEL, M. D. To those who, starting in life without any of those factitious helps that sometimes usher a young man into public notice, achieve success by energy, perseverance and determination great credit is due for what they have accomplished through their untiring efforts. In these paragraphs we give an outline of the history of one who early in life was obliged to steer his own craft upon the wide ocean of life, to either sink beneath its billows, or by the inherent power of native talent and indomitable will rise superior to his surroundings and become the architect of his own fortune. He has gained success, and is well known as a prominent and able physician and surgeon of Hamilton, where he has conducted a general practice since 1891.

Born on Christmas Day of 1857, our subject is a native of Morgan Township, Butler County, and a son of Jacob and Catherine (Lidin) Scheel, the former a native of Wurtemberg, the latter of Alsace, Germany. The father, who was born July 8, 1830, emigrated to the United States in 1848, and resided for a time in Canada, also in New York State. His trade was that of a weaver, but, unable to secure employment at that occupation, he learned shoemaking in Buffalo. On completing his trade, he went to Cincinnati, where he met and married Miss Catherine Lidin, February 12, 1857. This lady was left an orphan at an early age, and came to the United States. She had one brother, John Lidin, who died in Cincinnati, Ohio, and one sister, Mrs. Theresa Braun, who still resides in Morgan Township. Mr. Scheel also had one brother, Thaddeus, who came to this country, and who was last heard of in the West.

Before his marriage Jacob Scheel came to Butler County and settled in Morgan Township, where he has resided since 1855. He still works at his trade, and while he has never gained wealth he has been enabled to lay aside a modest competence to provide his declining years with the comforts of life. His wife passed away May 3, 1881. Of the eleven children born to this union, seven survive her, as follows: John O., of this sketch; John Edward Albert, who died in 1881, three weeks after his mother's death; Katie Mary; Emma, wife of J. S. Lynch, of Burns, Kan.; Thomas J. J.; Mary Theresa, who died in 1887; and Charles. The children were reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, to which the parents belonged.

The subject of this sketch pursued his studies at the New London High School, after which he took a two-years course in Otterbein University. He then taught school in Butler and Hamilton Counties, and utilized his spare moments in the study of medicine under the tutelage of Dr. J. L. Masters, then of New London, now of Indianapolis. Through his own efforts he paid his way through the Ohio Medical College, from which he was graduated in the Class of '91. Locating in Hamilton, he has since carried on a general practice, with office at No. 715 Sycamore Street. In addition to his regular practice, he is City Physician and physician for the County Infirmary.

While in college Dr. Scheel received the opthalmological prize, a gold medal. He is well informed in every department of the science of therapeutics,

and is an active member of the Butler County Medical Society. December 7, 1893, he was united in marriage with Miss Jessie B., daughter of James R. and Caroline (Clark) Brown, and a native of Butler County. She is an accomplished lady, popular in social circles and prominent in the Presbyterian Church, of which she is a member. The Doctor is a Catholic in religious belief.

WILLIAM F. CODDINGTON for the past nine years has been a resident of section 29, Oxford Township. He was born near Clifton, Union County, Ind., November 27, 1830, his parents being Enoch and Martha (Yaryan) Coddington, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Tennessee. In early life they removed to Indiana, and their marriage took place in Union County. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Moses Coddington, was born in New Jersey, and when he was nineteen years of age, enlisted in the patriot army during the War of the Revolution, and served until the independence of the Colonies was established. In the family to which our subject belonged there were seven sons and two daughters, of whom five sons and one daughter are yet living. Benjamin F. is a resident of Union County, Ind.; William F. is the next in order of birth; Charles lives in Ringgold County, Iowa, where he carries on his farm; John makes his home at Green's Fork, Wayne County, Ind.; Ella is the wife of Dr. Amos W. Fisher, of Indianapolis, Ind.; James is a farmer at Beechy Mire, Union County, Ind.; Asbury died during the Civil War, while a member of the Thirty-sixth Indiana Infantry; Millville died in childhood; and Esther became the wife of Yaney M. Powell, and died in Connorsville, Ind.

William Coddington was reared on his father's farm, and learned the carpenter's trade on attaining his majority during a three-years apprenticeship, at which occupation he worked for several years. August 5, 1862, he enlisted at Cambridge City, Ind., in the Nineteenth Indiana Battery, and was sent to the front, being assigned to the Army of the Cumberland under General Buell. In the first battle in which he participated, that of Perryville, Ky., he received an injury which ultimately led to his discharge from the service. In firing his gun, which was loaded with a double charge of canister, he was deafened by the report, and a partial paralysis of his left side resulted. Ten months after this accident he was dismissed from the army, and for a year succeeding that event was unable to engage in the active duties of life. He has never recovered from this unfortunate injury, and his long years of patient suffering are poorly rewarded by the small pension which the Government allows him. When able to resume work, Mr. Coddington entered a planing mill at Richmond, Ind., where he remained for twenty years. At the end of this period he was obliged to seek some other occupation, owing to the earnest advice of physicians. Believing that an outdoor life would be most beneficial, he determined to become a farmer, and accordingly located on his present place in 1885. The farm is arable and well cultivated, comprising about fifty-five acres, and has good improvements.

Mr. Coddington has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary E. Dodge, whose parents were very early settlers of Oxford Township on the farm now occupied by Mr. Coddington. Four children were born of this union, but only one of the number is living. Mrs. Coddington departed this life July 16, 1871. Thomas Heath, her eldest son, was born July 16, 1859, and died February 18, 1862; John D., born July 27, 1855, died July 11, 1871; Ida May, born June 7, 1865, died September 11, 1881; and Frank W. was born September 30, 1869. He is married, is a practical blacksmith, and has a shop on his father's farm. The present wife of Mr. Coddington was formerly Miss Emily Pamela Graves, and their marriage was celebrated at Richmond, Ind., November 26, 1879. She was born in Rockingham County, Va., and when a child of nine years came with her mother

to Ohio, settling in Marion County. Her father died when she was only six years old, and her mother's death occurred in 1884. To our subject and his wife has been born a daughter, Ella Blanche, whose birth occurred May 7, 1885. For the past three years this worthy couple have provided a home for an orphan boy, now twelve years old, named Oliver Nusky.

Fraternally, Mr. Coddington is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was formerly identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, though he is not now affiliated with the same on account of his infirmities preventing his attendance at the post. He has been a life-long Republican, having cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856, and since that time has never failed in his support of the party.

JAMES W. FYE. Almost the entire life of this gentleman, covering a period of more than three-score years and ten, has been passed in this county, and naturally he has a very large circle of acquaintances among the residents of this part of the state. His life career has been characterized by industry, perseverance and energy. He commenced without means, and his first work on a farm brought him only the meager sum of eighteen cents per day. But he was young, ambitious and determined, and success came to him in an ever-increasing measure as the years passed by. As the result of judicious management, he was enabled some years ago to purchase one of the finest farms of the county, a valuable property, for which he paid $17,000, and which he still owns. He occupies an elegant residence in Hamilton, in which he expects to spend his remaining years.

In Riley Township, Butler County, the subject of this biography was born April 29, 1824. His parents, John and Catherine (Baugher) Fye, were born, reared and married in Rockingham County, Va. The father, after engaging for some years as an agriculturist of the Old Dominion, removed to Ohio, and settled in Butler County about 1814, becoming one of the early settlers in that locality. His death occurred when James W. was very young. His wife, who survived him for many years, died at the age of eighty-nine. She was a devoted member of the Baptist Church, and reared her children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. There were nine in the family, but at present only three survive, namely: Samuel, of St. Charles; James W.; and David, a resident of College Corner.

Our subject's father dying when he was young, he has never been able to gain the genealogical record of his paternal ancestors. His maternal grandfather was named John Baugher and was a native of Germany. On emigrating to America he made settlement in Rockingham County, Va., where his death occurred at an advanced age. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and a loyal citizen of his adopted country.

Reared in Butler County, our subject worked on a farm until he was fifteen years of age. On account of his father's death he was obliged to leave home when thirteen and begin the battle of life for himself. Saving his earnings, he went to school, and at the age of fifteen received a certificate to teach. His first term was taught in Morgan Township, this county, and in return for his services he received $40 for three months, of which he paid $10 for board, leaving him $30 for his quarter's work. For eight successive winter seasons he taught school, the intervening summers being devoted to carpenter work. He then bought a general store in the village of Scipio, which he conducted for three years. Afterward selling out, he removed to Peoria, Ind., where he was similarly engaged for eight years. On his return to Butler County, he bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres, five miles west of Hamilton, for which he paid $17,000, as above stated. He continued actively engaged in farm pursuits until 1874, when he retired from the business, rented his farm and came to Hamilton. Here he purchased a grocery business, which he conducted successfully for four-

teen years, and since selling out he has lived in retirement.

In October, 1852, Mr. Fye was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ann Brundrett, daughter of Robert and Catherine Brundrett. Five children were born to them, Albert R., Walter James, John Harvey, Eugene Monroe and Florence Adelaide. The eldest son lost his life in a street car accident at St. Joseph, Mo., where he was in business. His wife, who is also deceased, was Miss Adel Manning, and they had one child, James W. Walter, whose home is in Avondale, Ohio, is a traveling salesman for a tobacco house in Chicago. He married Miss Ada Knott, and they have three children, Louise, Hart and Genevieve. John married Miss Hattie Staley, and they live in Clarksburg, Va.; they have one son, John Harvey. Eugene Monroe married Miss Mary Hall Keeley, and they have three children, Cornelia, Florence Adelaide and Eleanor K.; they reside in Oxford, this county. Florence Adelaide, the only daughter, is the wife of Thomas H. Whettemore, of Cincinnati.

The religious membership of our subject and his wife is in the Presbyterian Church, in which he officiates as Trustee. Prior to the war he advocated Democratic principles, but the condition of public affairs at that time caused him to change his views, and he has since given his influence to the Republican party. He owns, besides his residence, five other houses in Hamilton, and the value of his realty is steadily increasing. As a citizen he takes a warm interest in everything tending to the development of the place, and gives his hearty co-operation to public-spirited measures.

CYRUS FALCONER, M. D., who for eighty-two years has been a resident of Hamilton, enjoys the distinction of being the oldest surviving settler of the city. Identified with its development from childhood, he has been an eye-witness of the many wonderful changes that have transformed it from a small fort to a large and important commercial center. When he came to this place, a portion of old Ft. Hamilton, built by General St. Clair, was still standing. Butler County has had three court houses since its organization, all of which he has seen erected. As may be imagined, every citizen of this part of the state knows, either personally or by reputation, the genial old gentleman whose name is indissolubly associated with that of Hamilton, and whose memory will be cherished for years after he shall have passed to his reward.

The parents of our subject, Isaac and Nancy (Wilkins) Falconer, were born, reared and married in Washington County, Pa., where their son Cyrus was born on the 21st of January, 1810. He was the eldest of six children, the others being Rezin B., John H., Hiram, Louise (wife of John G. Deshler, of Columbus) and Jerome. All are deceased excepting the Doctor. The father of this family was a cabinet-maker by trade, but after coming to Ohio, in April, 1812, he kept a tavern in a hewed-log house, where the suspension bridge now spans the river. He also owned and operated a ferry for about six years. While thus engaged he built a house, which is now being used as a drug store, situated on the corner of Main and B Streets, and there he made his home and carried on a cabinet shop. In that place he resided between the years 1818 and 1840, and there he died in the year last named, at the age of sixty years, his demise occurring shortly after the election of General Harrison to the Presidency. His wife died November 17, 1854, aged sixty-five years. In religious belief she was a member of the Presbyterian Church, the services of which he attended. During the War of 1812 he was drafted into the army, but the marching orders being countermanded, he did not serve. He was one of the most prominent men of Rossville, now the First Ward of the city of Hamilton.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Abraham Falconer, was born in Maryland and was probably of English descent. A farmer throughout his entire life, he attained a good old age and reared a large family. Our subject's maternal grandfather was a resident of Washington County, Pa., where much of his life was passed; his wife

died in Maysville, Ky. Cyrus Falconer was in his third year when brought by his parents to Rossville (now Hamilton), and in the schools of this place he received a good education. His studies were not limited to ordinary common school branches, but included the classics and sciences. In 1824 he began the study of Latin, and two years later entered Miami University, where for a short time he was a student. At the age of seventeen years he made a trip on a flatboat down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and upon his return in 1828, commenced the study of medicine, his preceptor being Dr. R. B. Millikin. He took his first course of lectures in the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, and in the autumn of 1838 entered the Cincinnati Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1839.

Opening an office in Hamilton, the Doctor was engaged in active practice here for almost half a century, retiring from the profession in 1888. While his practice was large, it did not so engross his attention as to preclude participation in public affairs. His first vote was cast for General Jackson for President, and afterward he affiliated with the Whigs until the organization of the Republican party, since which time he has been a devoted champion of the principles of the latter party. He was a delegate from this Congressional district to the convention that nominated as President the hero of Tippecanoe. His was the first of the campaign speeches of 1840 in Butler County, and in it he nominated for Governor of Ohio the illustrious "Tom" Corwin, who was elected by a majority of about twenty thousand.

October 8, 1839, Dr. Falconer married Miss Mary, daughter of John and Sarah (Wilkins) Woods, and eight children were born to them, as follows: John W., Jerome B., William B., Louise, Helen, Mary W., Cyrus and Scott, the latter dying in infancy. John W. was Captain of Company A, Forty-first United States Color Troops, and was killed at the battle of Appomattox Court House, thirty minutes before the surrender of Lee to Grant. Jerome, who belonged to the Ninety-third Ohio Infantry, was mortally wounded at the battle of Stone River, dying a few days after reaching home. Both were students in Miami University, but laid aside their books to shoulder muskets and lay down their young lives for the preservation of the Union.

William B., the eldest surviving son, married Miss Eva Woodbridge, of Newark, Ohio, and is engaged in the manufacture of carriages, being a member of the Hamilton Buggy Company. Louise, the eldest daughter, married Gen. Eugene Powell, of Columbus, and they have three children, Mary Louise, Elizabeth and Fred. Helen, deceased, was the wife of Capt. Lyster O'Brien, of the regular army, now located at Columbus, Ohio; they had four children, of whom Charlotte and Falconer are the only survivors. Mary W. married Samuel D. Fitton, cashier of the First National Bank of Hamilton; they have two sons, Cyrus and Don. Cyrus, Jr., married Miss Martha Platt, and they, with their children, Helen F., Douglas P. and Cyrus, reside at Oak Park, Chicago, Ill.

The mother of these children was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. She passed from earth September 15, 1870. The second wife of the Doctor, with whom he was united February 1, 1872, was Miss Margaret McKee, of Columbus, a member of the Presbyterian Church. This lady was called from earth September 15, 1878. The present wife of Dr. Falconer, who was united in marriage with him May 20, 1880, was formerly Miss Ella Crawford, a daughter of David Crawford, of Hamilton. One son blesses this union, Robert. The family attends the Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. and Mrs. Falconer are members.

Through all the years of his active professional life the Doctor maintained a warm interest in everything pertaining to the science of medicine, and his success was due to his energetic efforts and thorough information regarding the various diseases to which the human system is subject. He belongs to the United States, the Ohio and the Butler County Medical Societies. From a financial point of view, as well as in his profession, he has been successful, and now owns valuable realty in the city and country. His possessions include a farm of one hundred acres in Hanover Township, Butler County; also a beautiful residence and

eight other houses, with a number of valuable lots in the city. Though advancing years have obliged him to withdraw to some extent from active participation in public matters, he is still serving as President of Greenwood Cemetery, of which he was one of the founders in 1848. He is a man of genial presence and cordial manners, whose store of reminiscences regarding the early history of Hamilton makes him a most interesting companion.

PETER LEISZ. Probably no resident in Butler County is better deserving of representation in this volume than Peter Leisz, who has resided within its confines for over half a century, and during that time has pursued a course which has resulted in securing for him the hearty respect of those who know him, and given him a proud rank among the farmers and landowners of the county. Although living practically retired, he still superintends the operation of his fine estate, which consists of sixty acres on section 22, Hanover Township (on which is located his residence), eighty acres on section 21, and forty-four acres situated near the home place, making in all a tract of one hundred and eighty-four broad acres.

Mr. Leisz was born in Germany, August 3, 1815, and when quite young was brought to America by his parents, Philip and Mary Leisz, who located in this state. He took advantage of the opportunities afforded him for securing an education, and when old enough to begin work learned the trade of a cooper, at which he worked in Montgomery County, this state, in company with his brother Jacob (deceased). He continued in this business in that locality until 1842, in which year he was married and removed to this county, which has since been the scene of his operations.

For about ten years after coming hither Mr. Leisz pursued the cooper's trade, since which time, however, he has followed agricultural pursuits with good success. He improved his place after taking possession of it, and added to its value by building good fences, barns, etc. A home-like dwelling adorns the premises, and everything on the estate indicates to the passer-by that the land is under the supervision of a man of enterprise and good judgment.

In April, 1842, Mr. Leisz and Miss Phebe Morse were united in marriage. Their union resulted in the birth of two children, of whom Mary is the widow of John Roll. Peter Philip married Mary Elizabeth Wonder, and they are both deceased. This son departed this life in 1888, leaving three children, Orange May, Laura Bell and Bert Wonder, of whom the two youngest live with their grandfather, our subject.

Mrs. Phebe Leisz died in 1850, and two years later our subject married Miss Mary Earheart, a native of this state. He belongs to the Lutheran Church, and earnestly endeavors to practice in daily life the grand principles in which he believes. He has so conducted himself in his career as farmer, citizen, husband, father and neighbor as to win the respect and regard of all who know him. Although now in the seventy-ninth year of his age, he is still in the enjoyment of good health, and, although not compelled to do so, gives considerable attention to the cultivation of his estate and the regulating of his affairs.

CHRISTIAN HENRY SOHN. Some of the most reliable and industrious citizens of Butler County were not born in the United States, but though of foreign birth and parentage, they have adopted America fully as their home, and have aided in building up our American institutions and promoting the prosperity of the community in which they live.

Among these there are none more enterprising than our German-American citizens, and Mr. Sohn, the well known business man of Hamilton, is a worthy example of his class. His pluck, push and perseverance have earned for him a fine property and large and increasing business interests. His entire life, excepting the first four years, has been spent in this country, and he is therefore thoroughly in touch with the institutions of our Government, and is a public-spirited, patriotic citizen.

With the exception of his sister, Fredericka, widow of Louis Mark, and a resident of Cincinnati, the subject of this sketch is the only survivor of two sons and two daughters of Charles Frederick Sohn, a native of Germany. His birth occurred in the city of Bissingen, Wurtemberg, Germany, May 15, 1846. When he was two years of age his father came to America, and soon afterward settled in Cincinnati. The mother died in Europe in 1850. The father then sent for his children in Germany, and they were brought to this country by a cousin. His occupation was that of a brewer, which he followed, together with other callings, until his death, in Cincinnati, in 1864, at the age of sixty-three. In religious faith he and his wife were consistent members of the Lutheran Church.

On his arrival in America, our subject was taken into the home of an uncle, J. G. Sohn, who gave him such educational privileges as he was able, keeping him in school until his fourteenth year. In 1860 he came to Hamilton, where he served an apprenticeship to Jacob Rupp, a butcher, remaining with that gentleman until the outbreak of the Rebellion. His patriotic spirit was aroused when Ft. Sumter was fired upon, and, wishing to aid the cause of the Union, he enlisted for service, but was soon brought back on a writ of habeas corpus, as he had enlisted without his father's consent, and was only fifteen years old. In 1863 he returned to Cincinnati, where he secured a position as clerk in a grocery store, and was thus engaged until his eighteenth year. He then again enlisted, becoming a member of Company B, One Hundred and Eighty-first Ohio Infantry. He participated in all the marches and engagements of his regiment until November 23, 1864, when, during the battle of Murfreesboro, he was wounded in the head by a shell. So seriously was he injured that he was obliged to remain in the hospital at Murfreesboro for seventy days, when he received a furlough and returned to Ohio, reporting at Columbus. His company was mustered out of the service at Salisbury, N. C., and his discharge was forwarded to him under date of July 14, 1865.

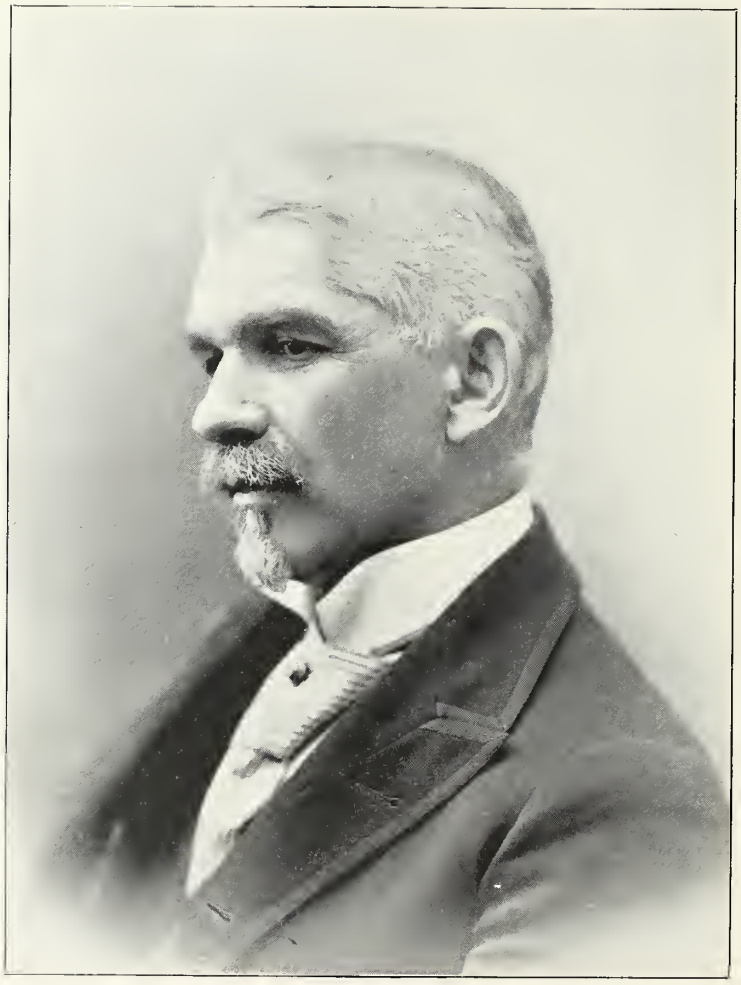
For more than a year after the close of the war, Mr. Sohn was incapacitated for active labor by reason of his wound, but as soon as able to work he removed from Cincinnati to Hamilton, and secured a position in a brickyard in this city. Until 1869 he was with Jacob Rupp, after which he became bookkeeper for the brewery concern of Henry Eger. It was not until 1875 that his active business career commenced. He then became a member of the firm of Sohn, Rentschler & Balle, founders and manufacturers of shelf hardware. Beginning with a very small capital, the firm soon gained the confidence of the people, and had established their trade upon a paying basis. July 25, 1876, the other members purchased the interest of Mr. Balle, and the title was changed to Sohn & Rentschler. Employment is given to about sixty persons, and the products of the factory, consisting of shelf hardware, machinery and gray iron castings, are sold in the principal markets of the land.

On the 20th of December, 1876, Mr. Sohn was united in marriage with Miss Anna Sophia, daughter of Christian Morgenthaler, and an estimable lady, who has many friends in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, of which she is an active member. In his fraternal relations Mr. Sohn is identified with the Masonic order. Politically he advocates the policy of the Republican party, which he supports in national issues, but in local matters is independent, supporting the men whom he believes best qualified for office, irrespective of political ties.

In addition to his valuable residence property in Hamilton, Mr. Sohn is the owner of a farm consisting of two hundred and forty acres, and lying in Liberty Township, Butler County. Besides the firm with which his name is most prominently associated, he is interested in various other manufacturing industries of Hamilton. He is Secretary

and Treasurer of the Hooven, Owens & Rentschler Corliss Engine Works, and Vice-President of the Phœnix Castor Company.

His personal supervision Mr. Sohn has always given to his business affairs, and being a man of energy, good judgment and superior ability, he has met with excellent success. He possesses in a rare degree force and decision of character, tenacity of purpose, a sagacious, independent judgment, and practical ideas, which qualities have enabled him to conduct his business to the best advantage and after the best methods, and these traits have also made him an important factor in developing the commercial interests of the city.



DAN MILLIKIN, M. D.

Dan Millikin, M. D.

DAN MILLIKIN, M. D., one of the leading physicians of southwestern Ohio, is prominently connected with the County, State and National Medical Associations, as well as being a frequent contributor to the medical journals. Now a resident of Hamilton, he was born in Butler County, April 17, 1845, and passed the years of boyhood and youth at his father's rural home near this city. For some time he was a student in the high school, and his natural love of learning inclining him to employ his leisure moments profitably, he gained in youth a fund of knowledge not often acquired by boys of his years.

Entering Yale College, the subject of this biography took a scientific course, paying especial attention to chemistry, and upon his return home began the study of medicine, under the tutelage of Dr. Cyrus Falconer. After a short time with him, and considerable time devoted to the study of medicine without the aid of a preceptor, he entered Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated in 1875. Up to that time his entire life had been given to study, and he had gained a thorough theoretical knowledge of his profession, as well as extended information regarding matters of general import.

Opening an office in Hamilton, Dr. Millikin from the first enjoyed a lucrative practice. His acknowledged skill in the diagnosis of intricate diseases, and his recognized success in the application of remedies suited to the case, have been universally conceded, and all to whom his name is known are familiar with his superior ability as a physician. For some time he has been connected with the Miami Medical College, being first engaged there as lecturer on medical jurisprudence; later for two years he was in charge of the department of medical chemistry, for four years was lecturer on materia medica and therapeutics, and at the present time is filling the chair of medical jurisprudence.

At the age of twenty-one Dr. Millikin married Miss Amanda Hunter, who was born in Butler County, a daughter of William Hunter. The Doctor and his wife were schoolmates in early life, and by their union have had four children. One of these died in infancy, and Guy in January, 1894, a much lamented youth of seventeen years. The only surviving son, Mark, received his literary education in the Hamilton High School, and for two years pursued a special course in the Johns Hopkins University. Then entering the Miami Medical College, he conducted his studies there until graduating in 1892. He has since been in partnership with his father, their office being in the

family residence at the southwest corner of South Second and Ludlow Streets. The only daughter is Mary, wife of Thomas Beekett.

In private life Dr. Millikin is domestic in his tastes, and his friends are always cheerfully welcomed to his home. He was fortunate in seeuring in his wife a eompanion fully suited to his qualities of mind and character. To a large degree it is due to her ready sympathy and mental eapacities that he has been enabled to make for himself so noble a record as a citizen and physician, and they have transmitted to their children, in a marked degree, those principles of honor and integrity whieh they have made the rule of their own lives.

EDWARD RIED McDILL resides on section 4, Oxford Township, where he owns one hundred and fifty-three acres of finely improved land, which he devotes to raising mixed crops and the ordinary amount of stock, both grain and animals being of a good quality. The estate is adorned by a beautiful dwelling, which, together with the various outbuildings, indicates to the passer-by that the land is occupied by a family of enterprising and progressive spirit.

The birth of our subject oceurred in Preble County, this state, July 10, 1851. He is the son of David M. and Mary (Wallaee) McDill, the former of whom was born in the above county, December 24, 1816, and departed this life August 3, 1893. Mrs. McDill was a native of Scotland, whence she was brought to Ameriea by her parents when a child, they locating in the vicinity of Oxford. She was married in Preble County, and there made her home until her decease, which occurred when our subjeet was a ehild of four years. David McDill was afterward united in marriage with Martha Agnes Magaw, who still survives him. It may be stated in this connection that he was three times married, Miss Wallace being his second wife. His first union was with Miss Mary Wilson, who bore him three children, a son and two daughters. The former, Samuel Magaw McDill, died in the hospital at Memphis while a soldier in the late war, being a private in Company D, Forty-seventh Ohio Infantry. One daughter passed away in childhood, and Mary, the only survivor, is now the wife of C. H. Sheldon, and resides at Columbus, Neb.

Edward Ried McDill, of this sketch, who was the only child of his father's seeond marriage, was educated in the common schools, and on attaining his majority engaged in farming. At the time of his marriage he removed to the old homestead which his father had purchased in 1860, and which eame into his possession by inheritance. His father then removed to Oxford, where he passed the remainder of his days. The property is a rich tract of land, and sinee taking charge of it he has been financially very suecessful.

The lady who became the wife of our subject on the 7th of November, 1877, was Miss Melissa F., a daughter of William and Eliza Johnston, a prominent and wealthy family of Preble County. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnston were born in Ireland, coming to Ameriea with their respective families when young. They are both now deeeased, the father passing away in 1879, when sixty-nine years of age, and the mother dying December 22, 1889, when in her seventy-fifth year. They reared a family of twelve ehildren, of whom ten still survive. Martha married John Wright, and lives in Preble County; Mary A. is unmarried; James is the present Sheriff of Preble County; John B. is a prominent lumber dealer and contractor of Oxford; Sarah, the wife of George MeDill, is living near College Corners, in Union County, Ind.; William T. is assoeiated with John B. in the lumber business at Oxford; Ellen married David Marshall, and makes her home near Camden, this state; Robert A. likewise makes his home in the above place; Maggie is the wife of John Elliott, and is living at Eaton, this state; Melissa F., wife of our subjeet, was the next in order of birth; and Henry died in infancy, as did also an unnamed infant.

To Mr. and Mrs. MeDill there has been granted a family of four bright children, namely: Blanche

Luella, Myrtle Johnston, Mary Wallace and Bruce McGaw. The parents are members in good standing of the United Presbyterian Church of Oxford, and their lives are those of true Christians. Our subject is public spirited, and takes much interest in the affairs of his community. He is an ardent member of the Republican party, and takes great pride in supporting the principles of the same.

SAMUEL D. SHIELDS, Superintendent of the Butler County Infirmary, was born in Morgan Township, this county, on the 26th of February, 1843. He is a member of a family that was identified with the pioneer history of the Buckeye State. His paternal grandfather, James Shields, was a native of Ireland, and was educated in the University of Glasgow, Scotland. Thence he emigrated to the United States and settled in Virginia, where he married Jane Wright, a native of the Old Dominion. In 1804 he came to Ohio, and settled in Morgan Township, Butler County, where he entered from the Government three hundred and twenty acres of heavily timbered land. This he improved so greatly that it was regarded as one of the finest farms for miles around. Politically a Democrat, he represented his district in the State Legislature for thirteen consecutive years, and this service was succeeded by two terms in Congress. His death occurred in 1831, during his second term of office, at the age of sixty-four. His wife survived him until 1847, when she passed away at the age of seventy.

It is worthy of note that of Grandfather Shield's family of seven sons and five daughters, all but the youngest attained the age of seventy-five years or more. They were Maria, Mrs. James Jenkins; Thomas J., father of our subject; Sarah, wife of Hon. James B. King; Eliza, Mrs. Daniel Wilkins; Madison; Jane, who married Isaac McClelland; John; Samuel; Martha, Mrs. Thomas Burke; Joseph; Russell, who filled the office of County Surveyor for eleven years; and David. The father of our subject was born in Morgan Township in 1806, and was reared upon the home farm. He married Susan, daughter of Samuel Dick, a pioneer of Butler County, living near Millville.

The active years of Thomas J. Shields were devoted to farm work, and he resided upon a farm until 1881, when he retired and came to Hamilton. Here his death occurred in 1883. His first wife passed away in 1843, aged thirty-six years She left three children, namely: Martha, who married John W. Baldridge, and died in Hamilton; Jane, Mrs. John Vinnedge, who resides in Hope, Bartholomew County, Ind.; and Samuel D., of this sketch. For his second wife T. J. Shields married Susan Smith, who bore him two children: David, of Connersville, Ind., and Thomas, also a resident of that place. In religion the father was a Presbyterian and a strict observer of the Sabbath day. He was a pronounced Democrat, but never accepted any public office except that of member of the Board of Agriculture.

In work upon the home farm and attendance at the district schools, the boyhood years of our subject were passed. In 1869 he established domestic ties, being then united in marriage with Miss Laura Vinnedge, a native of Butler County, and daughter of Moore P. Vinnedge. After his marriage he continued to till the soil near the place where he was born. In 1888 he was appointed Superintendent of the County Infirmary and served two years. Two years later, in 1892, he was again appointed to this position, of which he is the present incumbent. The Infirmary, standing on an eminence overlooking the city of Hamilton and surrounding country, is a large, substantial building, erected in 1884, at a cost of $100,000, and is surrounded by a valuable farm of two hundred and eighteen acres. The average number of inmates at the Infirmary is one hundred and thirty. Everything about the place is conducted in an efficient and systematic manner, proving the thrift and business capacity of the manager.

Politically Mr. Shields is an ardent Democrat, and is one of the local leaders of his party. His

membership is in the Presbyterian Church, to which his wife also belongs. They are the parents of two daughters, Lillian Irene and Nannie G. The family is highly esteemed socially, and its members are popular among their large circle of warm personal friends.

JOHN SCOTT. Such was the prominence of this gentleman in the agricultural circles of Butler County, that it is fitting a brief memorial of his life should appear herein. Connected throughout his entire life with the history of this part of the state, he contributed to its material development and aided in its progress. He was born August 15, 1810, and passed away May 7, 1891, at his home on section 25, Milford Township.

For some time the residence of the Scott family was in Pennsylvania, whence they went to Kentucky, and thence, probably in the spring of 1797, our subject's grandfather, John Scott, and father, James Scott, crossed the Ohio and planted a crop of corn at the mouth of Indian Creek, near the fort. In the fall of the same year, they returned for the harvest, and the next year repeated this operation. In 1798 they became actual settlers of this state, leaving Kentucky for Ohio the day after Christmas, accompanied by Mary Richey, wife of James Scott, and the other members of the family. Disappointed in securing the tract they had hoped to obtain and where they had grown two crops, they came, in 1803, to Milford Township, Butler County, locating on the Watama, or Seven Mile Creek. On the trip hither our subject's mother carried her babe in her arms, and in after years often told how the first night (a rainy one) she spent sitting on the ground, leaning against a tree, while her husband was getting together the material for a shelter for the family. Grandfather John Scott died in 1810, at the age of eighty-two years, and his was the first body buried in the Scott Cemetery. His wife, Rebecca, passed away in 1813, aged seventy-nine.

In the family of John and Rebecca Scott were the following named children: Robert, who for years was proprietor of a tannery, and whose home was on the site of the present residence of R. S. McClintock; Jeanette, who married James Young; David, who was killed in early manhood by a runaway team; John, who settled on a farm adjoining the homestead; Richard, whose home was north of Darrtown; William, who died at the age of fourteen; and James, father of our subject. The last-named was born February 12, 1771, on the Susquehanna River, and grew to manhood in Pennsylvania. He was married in Kentucky, Christmas Day of 1798, to Miss Mary Richey, a native of Ireland, who was reared to womanhood in the Sherman Valley, Pa. The day after their marriage the young couple started for Ohio with the elder Mr. Scott and Robert Richey, the father of Mary, who came to this state and spent his remaining years.

It will thus be seen that the Scott family was among the pioneer settlers of Butler County. They endured the vicissitudes of frontier life, and to their efforts is largely due the prosperity of their descendants. Among the early settlers of this locality our subject's grandfather and father were well known as upright, hospitable, energetic men, fitted by nature for the hard task of hewing a home out of the wilderness. One of their neighbors was David Beatty, another pioneer, who was born September 13, 1746, and entered land in the western part of Hamilton, before the site of the court house was located. His wife, Ann Chamberlain, was buried in the court house yard, before the cemetery was located. He was advanced in years at the time of his coming to Ohio, and his death took place in January, 1816, at the age of seventy.

Another of the pioneers of the county, well known to the Scott family, was Judge Lytle, whose home was situated on the bank of the Watama, adjoining the Scott farm. He was a very prominent man, active in all public enterprises, and assisted in the erection, in 1816, of the first United Presbyterian Church in that part of the state. The site of that old house of worship is now marked

by a small square enclosure, walled with stone, and containing the bodies of himself and family. Near his place, and about where the present railroad bridge on the Panhandle spans the Watama, was a clearing of a few acres that was used as a camping-ground by the Indians, soldiers and emigrants. On this spot General St. Clair, on his return from his defeat at Ft. Recovery, was camped, resting his men, when attacked by Indians, under the famous Little Turtle, and four of his soldiers were killed. When excavating for the railroad bridge, their bodies were exhumed and identified as those of soldiers by the brass buttons and shreds of clothing. It is also said that at another time a party of four white men camped on these grounds and were unexpectedly assaulted by Indians, a tomahawk thrown by an Indian striking one man in the back; and in the excitement it was not withdrawn until the man had reached Hamilton on foot.

As may be imagined by the readers, life in pioneer days was not without its perils, but those settlers who attained to a good old age and witnessed the marvelous improvements made in the passing years were often heard to say that their happiest days were when, with few comforts and many hardships, they lived in their rude cabins at the edge of the wide-stretching timber. The parents of our subject attained to advanced years, the father dying May 19, 1857, aged eighty-six years, three months and seven days, and the mother November 7, 1856, aged eighty-seven years, ten months and seven days. Both are buried in the Scott Cemetery.

Our subject is one of the following children: Rebecca, who was born in 1800, and died in 1821; Robert, whose birth occurred in 1802; Jane, born in 1804, who married Archibald McDill, and died in 1823; Betsey, born in 1806, who married James Brown, of Preble County, and died in 1887; Maria, born in 1808, who married William Reed; John, whose birth occurred in 1810; and James, who was born in 1813, and died in 1835.

John was reared to maturity on the home farm, and on the 28th of May, 1835, was united in marriage with Jane C. Gaston, who was born in Hamilton County, on the 19th of October 1812, and was named after the first white child born in Cincinnati. She was the daughter of John R. and Mary (Beatty) Gaston, members of Pennsylvania families, the latter being a daughter of David Beatty, above mentioned. John R. Gaston removed from Northampton County Pa., to Kentucky, where he married in 1797, and thence went to Hamilton County, Ohio, there spending his remaining years. Our subject and his wife died upon the farm in Milford Township where for so long they had resided, his death occurring May 7, 1891, and that of his wife February 28, 1883. They were buried side by side in the Scott Cemetery. Of their ten children, six are now living. One son, David, makes his home near Seven Mile, and William T. and Anna L. still reside upon the old homestead.

EDWARD H. JONES, well known as one of the rising young lawyers of Hamilton, was born in Gomer, Ohio, February 2, 1865, being a son of Edward and Ann (Evans) Jones, the former a native of Wales, and the latter of Ohio. He is one of a family consisting of six daughters and three sons, of whom the following now survive: Olive, Edward H., Etta (wife of David Francis), Sarah and Clara. The father of this family was in early life proprietor of a saw-mill, but later engaged in farm work. When twelve years of age he accompanied his parents to Ohio, and settled upon a farm in Butler County. After his marriage he removed with his wife to Allen County, this state, and for eight years made his home in the village of Gomer. Returning to Butler County in April, 1865, he has since made his home at Shandon. For the past fifteen years he has not been actively engaged in any vocation, but having in former years accumulated a competence, he is enabled to pass his declining years in comfort and happiness. Though always taking an active interest in public affairs, he has never

been an aspirant for official honors, preferring to devote his attention to personal affairs. To the questions of the age he has given his earnest attention, and being an advocate of free trade, gives his influence and ballot to the principles of the Democratic party.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Edward Jones, was a native of Wales, and by occupation a farmer. In 1842 he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Ohio, and died in Gomer many years ago. In religious belief he was identified with the Congregational Church, and exercised the greatest care in rearing his children in its faith. His family consisted of two sons and two daughers, who attained years of maturity. Our subject's maternal grandfather, John Evans, was born in Wales in 1795, and, emigrating to the United States in 1818, settled at Shandon, Ohio, then known as "Paddy's Run." There, in 1890, he passed away at the age of ninety-four years. His life occupation was that of an agriculturist, and so energetic and capable was he, so sagacious in his investments and shrewd in his business transactions, that he accumulated large landed possessions, and at the time of his death left an estate valued at about $100,000.

A resident of Hamilton and Butler County during the greater portion of his life, the subject of this sketch is well known by his fellow-citizens as a young man of progressive spirit and superior ability. Educated at Shandon, he was for a time thereafter engaged in the mercantile business. Two years were thus spent, after which he returned to Gomer and for a year clerked in an uncle's store. Later he taught school near Shandon for four years, meantime devoting his leisure moments to the study of the law. In the winter of 1889–90 he was a student in Miami University, Oxford, and the following vacation read law in the office of Morey, Andrews & Morey, of Hamilton. In the fall of 1890 he entered the Cincinnati Law School, and in the following year was graduated from that institution. Admitted to the Bar in 1891, he has since conducted practice in Hamilton.

On the 6th of August, 1891, occurred the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Elba Butterfield, daughter of C. E. and Phœbe Butterfield. One child blesses the union, a son, named Gordon B. Socially our subject is a member of Hamilton Lodge, K. of P. In all political matters he is a Democrat, and is prominent in the ranks of his party. In 1891 he was elected Clerk of the Deputy State Supervisors of Elections, and was re-elected in 1892 and 1893, being on every occasion the unanimous choice of the people for this non-partisan office. He is a close student of the law, and well versed in all that pertains to the profession, and without doubt the future years will crown his labors with well deserved success.

MARK CAMPBELL McMAKEN, a resident of Hamilton since 1846, was born in Butler County, Ohio, on the opening day of this century, January 1, 1800. His parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Campbell) McMaken, were born and reared in Cumberland County, Pa., and were there married in 1787, removing thence to Kentucky the same year. In 1789 his father came to Ohio, and for some time assisted in fighting the Indians at North Bend, Hamilton County, where he remained until December 17, 1795. After General Wayne's treaty with the Indians, he took up one hundred and six acres of unimproved land, which he cleared, and upon which he made his home until death. His life occupation was that of a farmer, and with such success did he devote his attention to the work, that at the time of his death his landed possessions aggregated about eight hundred acres. Though interested in public affairs, he always refused to allow his name to be used as a candidate for public position. February 10, 1818, after seventy-five busy and useful years, he passed from earth. His wife survived him many years, dying in September, 1837, aged about sixty-five years. They were members of the old Dissenters' Church, a religious organization that opposed

the use of instrumental music in the church and the singing of uninspired songs.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph McMaken, was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to America during the latter part of the sixteenth century, settling in Cumberland County, Pa. His wife, who was born in Scotland, attained the advanced age of one hundred and two years. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Andrew Campbell, was a native of Scotland, and crossed the Atlantic in the same ship that brought the McMaken family to America. His wife was a Miss Gettys, a member of a prominent Pennsylvania family, in whose honor Gettysburg was named. His entire life in this country was spent upon a farm in the Keystone State, and there his death occurred. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith, and his wife was also a member of that church.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of six sons and one daughter, all of whom are deceased excepting Mark C. He was reared on a farm, and in boyhood was a pupil in the old log cabin schoolhouse, where slabs were used for seats and greased paper for window lights. His father died when he was eighteen years old, and he then took charge of the home farm, which he cultivated and made his dwelling place until 1836. Then disposing of the property, he purchased an adjoining farm, on which he remained until 1846. During that year he came to Hamilton, where he has since resided.

March 22, 1822, Mr. McMaken married Miss Martha L., daughter of John and Martha (Wilson) McCracken. Five children were born of their union, namely: Jane, Harriet, Mary Lucetta, Elizabeth and Joseph J. Jane married Abram Miller, and they have one daughter, Jeanette, wife of Capt. G. W. Wilson, of Washington, D. C. Harriet, now living in Middletown, Ohio, is the wife of James K. Thomas, and mother of four children, Irene, Mabel, Carrie and Mark. Mary L. is the wife of Oliver Traber, of Hamilton, and they have one child, Stella. Elizabeth, residing in Chillicothe, Ohio, married James A. Wood, and their only son, Joseph, is married and has one daughter, Elizabeth. Joseph J., a prominent attorney, and the present State Senator, is represented elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Martha L. McMaken died December 27, 1849. The second wife of our subject was Mrs. Elizabeth (Patton) Clark, the widow of Jotham Clark. Their wedded life, however, was brief, as in October, 1855, six months after their marriage, she passed from earth.

Mr. McMaken was for many years a member of and Deacon in the Associated Reformed Church, now called the United Presbyterian Church. Politically his father and brothers, excepting Joseph, were Democrats. In 1848, when Congress passed an act that slave-holders might bring their slaves into Kansas and work them, our subject left the Democratic party, and since then has opposed its power and influence in every way possible. He was one of the first members of the Republican party, and was a delegate to the National Republican Convention when the organization was called the Free-Soil Democratic party. While a Democrat he served as a Representative in the State Legislature two years. Later he was United States Marshal under Higginlooper and Thrall, the appointment being given him without any previous knowledge on his part. In 1870 he took the census of Butler County. For nearly forty years he was Health Officer of Hamilton, and a member of the Board of Health. For about the same length of time he was Director, and for some years President, of the Hamilton, Springdale and Carthage Turnpike Company, which corporation was chartered in 1834. In 1892 he resigned as President and Superintendent, but is still a Director. The company passed commendatory resolutions and presented to him a purse of gold, in token of their recognition of his long and loyal services. For five years he was an agent for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company, purchasing wood, ties and other supplies.

It is worthy of note that Mr. McMaken is four years older than Butler County, and three years older than the State Constitution. Having been born in the limits of the present county of Butler, he has witnessed its development from the beginning. During the late war he received from Governor Todd and the Secretary of War an appointment giving him complete charge of caring for or superintending the care of the sick and wound-

ed, which office he filled for two and a-half years. These years he regards as the best of his life. It was his duty to look after the wounded, send some to hospitals, others back to duty in the service, and also search the battlefields in order to find and bury the dead. Over the soldiers he exercised a fatherly, as well as official, care. His duties required his services in nine different states. While in Cumberland, Md., the second time, he was told by a member of an Illinois regiment that men were being discharged from the service upon the payment of a $10 bribe. The hospital stewards were in collusion with a physician to furnish such discharges for pay. Upon becoming cognizant of this fact, he bent his energies toward stopping the bribery, and was successful in putting an end to it. His life has been well and worthily spent, and he can review its events without regret or remorse, and can look forward to the future with a Christian's hope of eternal happiness.

JOSEPH W. SLONEKER, Treasurer of Butler County, and who is connected with several important enterprises in Hamilton, being Secretary of the Dollar Saving and Loan Company, and a member of the firm of Seward & Sloncker, dealers in real estate, insurance and loans. In both lines of work he has met with success, and is recognized as one of the most efficient business men of the city. The first-named company, of which he was one of the organizers, was incorporated February 23, 1888, with a capital of $1,200,000. Its sixth annual report, rendered December 30, 1893, shows that the concern is upon a solid financial basis, fully meriting the confidence of the people.

In noting the personal history of our subject, we find that he is the son of John and Barbara (Schlatter) Sloneker, natives of Switzerland. The former, who was born in 1809, was reared upon a farm, and in 1824 emigrated to America, accompanied by his widowed mother, three brothers and two sisters. The mother was a second time married, and by her last union had a daughter, Fannie Ramseyer, who became the wife of Jacob Smith. By her first marriage she had, besides our subject's father, the following named children: Peter, Jacob and Christian, farmers by occupation, all of whom died in Butler County; Barbara Mrs. David Sommer; and Mary, who married John Schadt. All the members of the family died in Butler County, whither they removed from Pennsylvania in 1825.

Our subject's mother came to the United States with her mother, brothers and sisters in 1832, and two years later was united in marriage with John Sloneker. The young couple settled in Milford Township, and though beginning with little capital, they succeeded through industry and energetic effort in accumulating a valuable property, including several farms. In 1881 they retired from active agricultural duties and removed to Collinsville, where they live in retirement. The most of his property the father has deeded to his children, but retains enough to surround his declining days with every comfort. Election day always finds him at the polls, ready to cast a straight Democratic ticket. He was reared in the Mennonite faith, and is still a member of that church.

In the parental family there were ten children, of whom four died in infancy. The six now living are residents of Butler County, namely: Mary, the widow of John Unzicker; Fannie, who is the wife of Jacob Unzicker; John A., who is engaged in the mercantile business at Collinsville; Barbara, wife of Christian Goldsmith; Kate, who married Christian Ummel; and Joseph W., of this sketch. The last-named was born at his father's home in Milford Township, Butler County, Ohio, February 15, 1852. He was reared upon the farm, in the cultivation of which he assisted during the intervals of leisure from school duties. At the age of twenty-one years he entered the National Normal School at Lebanon, which he attended at different times until 1879, teaching at intervals. For nine years he taught school in Milford Township,

and for two years was Principal of the Third Ward schools of Hamilton. In 1885 he purchased an interest in the business with which he has since been connected, that of Seward & Sloneker.

In politics a Democrat, Mr. Sloncker was at the late election elected Treasurer of Butler County, receiving a most flattering majority, and heading the county ticket. As every loyal citizen should, he is deeply interested in questions of public import, and is well posted upon topics of current interest. Socially he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and is Past Master of Washington Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M., also Past High Priest of Hamilton Chapter No. 21, R. A. M. His marriage, June 6, 1882, united him with Miss Anna L., daughter of David and Barbara Sommers. Mrs. Sloneker was born in Milford Township, this county, and is a well educated lady, popular in social circles. Four children bless their union, May, Helen, Howard and Ruth.

MAJ. ALFRED ADDISON PHILLIPS, for many years a resident of Hamilton, was closely identified with the various interests of this city until his death. A native of Indiana, he was born in Orange County May 5, 1825. He was a son of Albert H. and Mary (Hollowell) Phillips, the former of whom was born March 1, 1795, and died in July, 1872; the latter passed from earth in June, 1845, aged forty-five years.

Early in life Major Phillips became a resident of Hamilton, and in this city, December 20, 1855, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma C. Rust, a native of Vermont, born in Addison County August 2, 1832. Mrs. Phillips is a daughter of Horatio S. and Caroline (DeLong) Rust, who came to Ohio in an early day and settled on a farm near Oxford, where the father died in 1874, at the age of about sixty-four years. Mrs. Rust, who was born in 1810, is still living, though now advanced in years. She is the mother of four children, Mrs. Phillips being the eldest of the family. She came alone to Ohio in 1854, and made her home with relatives in Hamilton, where the following year she was united in marriage with our subject.

Six children were born to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, namely: Nellie Frances, wife of Robert Snyder, a resident of Hamilton; Alice, who married Dr. George C. Skinner, also of this city; Bertha, Mrs. Robert Shotts, of Hamilton; Lottie, wife of Fred Mudgett, who lives in Middletown; Josephine, Mrs. Morris Crawford, of Cincinnati; and Alfred, who is in the employ of the Adams Express Company, in Boston, Mass.

With the public affairs of his locality Major Phillips was always closely associated. In 1860 he was elected Sheriff of Butler County, and served four years in that capacity. Previous to this he had been Deputy Sheriff for seven years. At the outbreak of the Mexican War he was a youth of twenty-one, and, fired with the spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in the service of the United States, and went to the front as a member of Company I, First Ohio Infantry, commanded by Colonel Mitchell. For one year he did gallant service against the enemy. During the Civil War he was for one year Major of a regiment, but was obliged to resign from the army, being called home to attend to the duties of County Sheriff.

At various times in his life Major Phillips followed different pursuits. For three years he was a resident of Arkansas, during which time he had control of a sawmill, gristmill and shinglemill, together with the supervision of a plantation of four thousand acres. In 1863 he owned an interest in a distillery, of which three years later he became sole proprietor, continuing thus engaged until 1869, when he sold out. For one year he was owner of a distillery in Lawrenceburg. His last business enterprise was as proprietor of the Phillips House, now known as the St. Charles Hotel, which for six years he conducted with efficiency and success. The last eighteen months of his life were spent in retirement, surrounded by the comforts his industry and judgment had rendered pos-

sible, and ministered to by his devoted wife and children. His death, the result of sun-stroke, occurred July 12, 1881, and was deeply mourned by his host of old-time friends, whose confidence he maintained throughout his long business career.

JAMES W. SEE. Probably there is no citizen of Hamilton who is more widely known than Mr. See, and it is therefore with no small degree of satisfaction that we submit the following sketch of his life to the public and to his hosts of warm personal friends in Butler County. The early part of his history does not differ materially from that of thousands of young men who started with him upon life's journey. But here the parallel ends, and the sequel to their history tells a different tale. While many of them with like opportunities of success have sunk beneath the oblivious waves of adverse circumstances, never to rise again, he by an indomitable will, guided by lofty aspirations, has made his environments subservient to his best interests, and has advanced step by step, rising higher and higher, until he has attained to his present honorable position, and can hand down to his children the noblest legacy man can bestow upon posterity—a successful life.

Born in the city of New York, May 19, 1850, the subject of this memoir is the only child born to the union of George C. and Sarah See, natives of New York. The former, who followed the occupation of an architectural modeler, removed West about 1855, and settling in St. Louis, engaged there in architectural pursuits until 1858. Going thence to Springfield, Mo., he was similarly occupied until his death, in 1871, at the age of about fifty-two years. In every city where he resided he was prominent and popular, and possessing superior ability, won distinction beyond the borders of the town where he resided. During the late war he served on the General's staff with the rank of Captain, and at the close of the Rebellion was honorably discharged with the rank of Brevet-Major. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, the principles of which he always upheld. In religious belief he was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church.

The mother of our subject died in 1852, and his father afterward married the daughter of General Storm, of New York. To this union was born one child, a son named John. The third wife of George C. See was Miss Rene Graves, of Rolla, Mo., by whom he had three children, Alvin G., David and Amy. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Dr. John See, was born in New York, of Dutch descent, and spent his entire life in the place of his birth, dying there when an old man. As a physician he was skilled and successful, and was widely known as an author of standard and popular medical works.

The years between five and eight were spent by our subject at school in northern New York, after which he was for two years at school in Arcadia, Mo., and later in St. Louis for one year. From the latter city he went to Springfield, Mo. He was a mere lad at the breaking out of the war, but with a desire to serve his country and an ambition to see something of the world, he entered the service as a fly-boy at the general military hospital of Springfield. At the battle of Wilson Creek, with a spirit of adventure, he joined in the retreat and made his way to Rolla, Mo., meantime foraging to some extent and also assisting in cooking. At Rolla he entered the United States military telegraph service as messenger, afterward graduating as operator. He then returned to the North, and for one year was a student in Irving Institute, at Tarrytown, N. Y. Thence going again to Springfield, Mo., he entered the Government service as clerk of the staff department, and continued in that capacity until the close of the war.

Next we find Mr. See an apprentice for three years to the machinist's trade in the Springfield

Iron Works. On completing his term of service, he was for some years a journeyman in a large number of shops from St. Louis to Yankton, S. Dak., and at the same time was employed upon Government work in the Indian Reservation. In 1874 he came to Hamilton, Ohio, and became foreman of a department in the Niles Tool Works, and later draftsman and engineer of that establishment. In 1876 he opened an office as consulting and mechanical engineer in Hamilton, thus becoming connected with a large number of machine establishments in the United States and Europe.

About 1880 Mr. See began the contribution of a series of letters to the *American Machinist*, extending over a period of two years, which gained for him a wide popularity. Through these his name became familiar in almost every machine shop where the English language was used. Afterward a few selections from this series of letters were published in book form by the New York publishing house of John Wiley & Sons, and the work, under the title of "Extracts from Chordal's Letters," has become exceedingly popular, having in 1889 reached its ninth edition.

In 1886, having made a careful study of the United States patents on electrical underground lines, Mr. See published a digest of the same in two volumes, one containing three hundred and forty pages, and selling at $10; the other, with about one thousand pages, selling at $50 per copy. When the telephone was patented Mr. See became greatly interested in its practical workings, and he invented and designed several appliances in the way of central office apparatus, etc. He was elected an honorary member of the Telephone Exchange Association, and was for a time editor of the *Telephone Exchange Reporter*. In 1887 he became impressed with the deficiencies in the best systems of keeping documents in municipal and county archives, and devised a system on entirely new lines, whereby archives became accessible. His system has been adopted by municipalities, corporations and individuals, and constitutes to-day the means by which the work of the Ohio Legislature is made accessible to a greater degree than ever before.

As a result of having been frequently consulted in regard to new inventions, Mr. See gradually drifted into the patent business, and became especially prominent in the giving of expert testimony in court in litigations that involved mechanical apparatus and patents. To this business his attention is now principally given, and its demands upon him are such that he is obliged to be away from the home office much of the time. Notwithstanding this fact, he keeps himself thoroughly posted regarding public matters in Hamilton, and none are more interested in municipal reforms than is he. During a certain period he attended the council meetings with more regularity than the members. For a time he was a member of the City Examining Board for Teachers, but has never held an elective office nor mingled actively in politics. In 1892 he was appointed by Governor Campbell one of the World's Fair Commissioners for Ohio, and served on the board actively prior to and during the Exposition.

The marriage of Mr. See, June 1, 1881, united him with Miss Hester R., daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hibben) Rose, of Forrestville, Ohio. Five children have been born of the union, namely: Corliss, Robert, Howard, Willard and Florence. Mr. See is the owner of valuable residence property in Hamilton, and is a stockholder in a number of local enterprises. With the American Society of Mechanical Engineers he is connected as a charter member, and is also connected with the Union League Club of Chicago and the Hamilton Club.

JAMES K. CULLEN, Secretary of the Niles Tool Company of Hamilton, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 18, 1853, and is the only child of William and Jane (Brocas) Cullen, natives of Scotland. The father came to the United States in 1848, and settling in Paterson, N. J., remained one year in that city. Thence he removed to Cincinnati, where he followed his trade of a machinist with the old Niles Tool

Works Company. He still makes his home in that city, though for some time past he has lived in retirement from business cares.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, James Cullen, spent his entire life in Scotland, where he followed the occupation of milling, being the owner of a fine mill. A man of strong personality and force of character, he was esteemed by all with whom business or social relations brought him in contact. As an Elder of the Presbyterian Church, he took an active part in religious affairs. He reared a family of three sons and three daughters, and died at the age of eighty-six. Our subject's maternal grandfather, also a native of Scotland, was a talented musician, possessing considerable genius in that art. He died when about fifty years of age.

The subject of this biography was reared in Cincinnati, where, at the age of eighteen years, he began to learn the trade of a machinist with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, remaining in their employ for four years. Later he was with the Big Four Road for nearly four years, first as foreman and later as draughtsman. During the year 1879 he came to Hamilton, where for twelve months he was foreman in the Niles Tool Works, and later was chosen Superintendent of the works. In 1886 he was sent to Chicago to manage the western business, and for eight years made his home in that city. On his return to Hamilton, he became Secretary, which responsible position he has since filled with the greatest efficiency and success. The works are among the most important of Hamilton's industries, and when the plant is being operated at its full capacity employment is given to one thousand men.

In his domestic relations Mr. Cullen has been very happy. He married, November 27, 1879, Miss Addie, daughter of James W. and Ferona (Smith) Barnes. Their family consists of two children, sons named William and J. Webster. Mr. and Mrs. Cullen are attendants at the services of the Presbyterian Church of Hamilton. Socially he is a Mason of the Thirty-second degree, and stands high in the esteem of his acquaintances. A Republican in politics, he takes a great interest in political matters, and few men are better informed on the topics of the day than he. He has never held or aspired to any political position, yet few who are ambitious in that direction would fill a position of trust more worthily. Enterprising and public-spirited, he is always in favor of, and lends his substantial assistance to, all enterprises that are likely to benefit his locality, but his devotion to business affairs precludes active participation in other matters.

The foregoing is a brief summary of the leading facts in the life of Mr. Cullen. He is a young business man, yet in the prime of usefulness, with a wide field and a promising future before him. Seen in his pleasant home, with his interesting family, one concludes that he is singularly favored, and should be, as he is, respected for his good qualities and for his marked success.

LEWIS A. DILLON. Among the young business men of Hamilton who are displaying ability in the management of their personal affairs, and on whose tact, judgment and prudence the prosperity of the city in future years will largely depend, we present the name of L. A. Dillon, who for a number of years has officiated with skill and success in the responsible position of City Engineer. Having a thorough knowledge of that occupation, he is admirably adapted for the successful discharge of the duties of the office, and his efficient work has already won for him much commendation.

A native of the Buckeye State, Mr. Dillon was born in Butler County, near the city of Hamilton, April 4, 1866. He is the son of John and Martha Jane (Hull) Dillon, both of whom were born in Ohio. The father was for some years engaged in agricultural pursuits, but subsequently moved to Hamilton, and turned his attention to the manufacture of drain tile, in which he met with fair suc-

cess. Upon closing out that business, he retired from the active duties of business life. His wife, who died in 1884, bore him four daughters and one son. Of the family all but one are now living. They are: Eliza D., wife of Joseph Millspaugh; Emma M., who married Harry T. Berry; Lewis A., of this notice; and Flora May.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Ohio, and grew to manhood amid primeval scenes. During his long life he witnessed the wonderful development of the state, to which he was an interested contributor. His death occurred at Trenton, this state. The maternal grandfather of our subject was engaged as a tiller of the soil, and was for many years a resident of the Buckeye State, where he died at an advaneed age.

Reared in Butler County, the subject of this sketch passed through the common and high schools of Hamilton, graduating with honors from the latter in 1885. Immediately afterward he went to Cineinnati and began the study of eivil engineering, to which he has since given his entire attention. On concluding his studies, he became assistant engineer on the construction of the eity gas plant, after the completion of which he opened a private offiee, and shortly after became City Engineer of Middletown. In 1891 he was elected City Engineer of Hamilton, which position he has since held by successive re-elections. In addition to his city duties, he is, at the time of the publieation of this work, the construction engineer of the extensive system of sewers of the city of Hamilton. He is also engineer for the various real estate syndicates engaged in developing property in and adjacent to the city of Hamilton, and did the civil engineering for the ten miles of track system of the Hamilton & Lindenwald Electric Transit Company.

On the 22d of December, 1887, oeeurred the marriage of Lewis A. Dillon and Laura Faist, the latter being a daughter of Fred and Elizabeth (Gump) Faist. Two children eomplete the family cirele, Ransford Earl and Ethel May. Mrs. Dillon is a member of St. John's German Evangelical Church, and a lady who stands high in social circles. The family residence is a pleasant abode, and is the center of a cordial hospitality extended to every friend who crosses its threshold. Socially Mr. Dillon is a Royal Areh Mason, and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias.

In politics a Democrat, Mr. Dillon advocates with fidelity and enthusiasm the platform of his chosen party, and supports its eandidates with his ballot. Through industry and enterprise he has overeome many of the difficulties in his path, and is the possessor of a eomfortable home in Hamilton. Liberal in the support of every worthy measure which is brought to his notiee, the community finds in him a valued eitizen, and he certainly deserves representation in the history of his native county.

HENRY C. RILEY, deceased, was for many years a prominent farmer of St. Clair Township. He was born in Virginia, October 10, 1802, and eame to Ohio with his father's family when a mere boy. From early years he was trained to agrieultural pursuits, and made this his life's vocation. Being possessed of industrious and enterprising habits, he acquired a comfortable fortune and ranked high in the esteem of his friends and neighbors.

After arriving at maturity Mr. Riley chose for his life companion and helpmate Miss Mary Timberman, daughter of George and Anna (Stevens) Timberman, of Ross Township, this county. The young couple settled upon the old homestead soon after their marriage, and this farm, comprising one hundred and twenty-six acres, was cultivated by Mr. Riley for upwards of half a century. It is located on the Miami River, is fertile and well improved, and at the present time is being operated by our subject's daughters, Mary Jane and Amy F. Of Mr. and Mrs. Riley's family of fourteen children, the following grew to maturity. Mary Jane; Rebecca A., widow of Joseph Straub, of Hanover Township; David T., a farmer of Union Township; Eliza E., who married James

Johnson and resides in Indianapolis, Ind.; Sarah C., Mrs. S. B. Garver, of St. Clair Township; and Amy Frances.

Mr. Riley was a stanch supporter of the principles and platform advanced by the Democratic party and never missed an opportunity of casting his ballot in its favor. Though a man of strong convictions, he was one of those who would never waste time in arguments on political questions; and though not desirous of official position, at various times he held some minor township offices, which he was prevailed upon by his friends to accept. As his own educational advantages had been limited, he felt the necessity of giving the children better facilities, and for years did effectual service as a member of the School Board. In everything that pertained to the public good he was an active participant, and carried his principle of the greatest good for the greatest number into his every-day life. Beginning life a poor boy, he bravely pushed onward and, assisted in later years by his frugal and industrious wife, succeeded in accumulating a handsome property, thus leaving his family at the time of his death in comfortable circumstances. His wife departed this life in September, 1872, and he survived her until January 22, 1888, when he passed away in his eighty-sixth year, mourned by all who knew him.

CHARLES S. BOSCH. While general history treats of the great events that have transpired in the past and records the rise and fall of empires, with criticisms and eulogies upon the lives of sovereigns, statesmen and other great men, it is proper that some of the real representatives of the people should be remembered in a volume of this character, and that those upon whose shoulders the weight and responsibility of our Government chiefly rests should assume their proper place in these annals. In this sketch the object will be to preserve in a permanent form, for the use of his friends and posterity, the worthy example and honorable career of the Mayor of Hamilton.

In the county where he now resides the subject of this article was born July 11, 1858, being a son of Frederick and Lena (Breidling) Bosch, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. The father came to America in 1852, and landing in New York City proceeded to the vicinity of Ithaca, where he worked in the employ of a physician one year. He then went to Philadelphia and worked in an organ manufactory for five years. In 1857 he came to Ohio, and after a short sojourn in Cincinnati settled in Wayne Township, Butler County, where he operated a rented farm. In 1870 he came to Hamilton, where his death occurred in January, 1888. His widow still makes her home here. She is a member of the German Evangelical Church, to which he also belonged.

The parental family consisted of three sons and one daughter, namely: Fred, who is proprietor of a hotel in Eaton, Ohio; Jacob, who owns a laundry in Hamilton; Charles S., of this sketch; and Lena, wife of Fred Humback, of Hamilton. Our subject was twelve years of age when the family came to Hamilton, and here for two years he was a student in the public schools. He then entered the office of the *National Zeitung*, but after spending a short time there left that work and began to learn the trade of a cigar manufacturer, which he followed seven years, being in business for himself a portion of the time. His next position was that of depot master for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, which he occupied until April, 1893, when he was elected Mayor. While his political affiliations are with the Democratic party, he was elected to the mayoralty as the Independent candidate. For four years he represented the Fourth Ward upon the Board of Education, being its clerk for two years.

May 31, 1883, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bosch to Miss Mary Schwab, who was born and reared in Hamilton, being a daughter of Daniel Schwab, of this city. Two children complete the family circle, Walter and Edna. The family residence is a comfortable and conveniently arranged house situated at No. 326 South Seventh Street.

The family attends St. John's Church, and Mr. Bosch is a liberal contributor to the various enterprises under the auspices of that congregation. He is identified fraternally with the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Pythias.

During his incumbency of the office of Mayor, Mr. Bosch has been instrumental in securing for the city various improvements that have added to the value of property and increased its advantages as a business center. Any measure calculated to promote the welfare of the people finds in him a steadfast friend and enthusiastic champion. To such citizens as he has been, the city of Hamilton owes its steady progress and the advancement of its material interests.

GEORGE TREBEL, M. D., of Hamilton, a skilled and successful physician, who has a large practice in the city and surrounding country, is a native of Ohio, and was born in Middletown, January 22, 1865. He is a representative of the third generation in America, his paternal grandfather, Henry Trebel, having emigrated from his native province, Bavaria, Germany, to the United States about 1862. He settled in Cleveland, Ohio, where he followed the trade of a tailor until his death, about 1869, at the age of fifty-four years.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, George Forster, was born in Germany and there spent his youthful days as a confectioner in the court of Darmstadt. About 1841 he crossed the ocean, and proceeding from New York to Ohio, settled in Middletown, where for a number of years he was engaged in the grocery business. In 1886 he came to Hamilton, and here continued to reside until his death, in 1890, at the age of seventy-eight years. His widow still survives and makes her home in this city. In religious belief she is a Lutheran, which was also the faith of Mr. Forster.

The father of our subject, Rev. G. H. Trebel, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, but has spent his life principally in this country, and is at present pastor of the Lutheran Church of Hamilton. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Forster, was born in Middletown, Ohio, and has become the mother of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom five are now living, namely: Eliza, the widow of George Schlosser; George, the subject of this biography; Anna, Henry and Edna. When the family moved from Middletown to Mansfield, our subject was a child of seven years. The sojourn in the latter city was brief, the family coming to Hamilton in 1872. For a short time he attended the public schools of Mansfield, and later was a student in the parochial schools of Hamilton. At the age of fourteen years he entered the grammar school of Capital University, at Columbus, and remained there until his graduation in 1884. The title of A. B. was then conferred upon him, and three years later he received the degree of A. M.

Resolving to enter the medical profession, our subject entered Miami Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in the year 1887. At once after completing his studies he opened an office in Hamilton, where he has since engaged in practice. On the 1st of September, 1892, he was united in marriage with Miss Carrie, daughter of Henry and Henrietta (Bauersachs) Schlosser. She is an estimable and accomplished lady, highly regarded in the social circles of the city. One child blesses the union, a son named Edwin Henry. In religious connections the Doctor and his wife are active members of the Lutheran Church, and are in deep sympathy with every enterprise calculated to enhance the prosperity of the church and the welfare of the congregation.

Having made a careful study of the great issues of the age, Dr. Trebel gives his support to the men and measures of the Republican party, believing its principles best adapted to promote our country's welfare. In 1891–92 he served as Health Officer under the Board of Public Affairs. At the same time he was in charge of the Second and Fourth Wards in Hamilton, being District Physi-

cian for the county. While he has been successful along general lines of practice, he is especially skilled in surgery, of which he makes a specialty. In 1892 he took a trip to Europe, combining business with pleasure. He visited Germany, Austria, Italy, France, England, Scotland and Ireland, making the trip in the winter, for the purpose of witnessing operations and attending clinics in various hospitals, particularly those of London. Through experience and study he has gained a thorough knowledge of the science of therapeutics, and it may be supposed that future years will bring him an ever-increasing professional fame. Through his own exertions he has become the owner of some valuable real estate, including his handsome brick residence at No. 427 South Third Street, which is one of the finest and most substantial in the city.

GEORGE VINNEDGE.

GEORGE VINNEDGE.

GEORGE VINNEDGE, a well-to-do retired farmer of this county, is now a resident of Hamilton. He is one of the oldest settlers of the county, within the boundaries of which his long and useful life, covering a period of eighty-five years, has been spent. He was born and lived all his lifetime until 1883 in Fairfield Township, and is still the owner of some three hundred and forty acres of improved farm land.

George Vinnedge was born November 30, 1809, to John and Rosanna (Moore) Vinnedge, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Of the nine children born to them, eight grew to mature years and were married, but of the number George is now the only survivor. His father came to Ohio with General Wayne's army in the year 1794. He bought a farm of one hundred acres, a portion of the "Symmes Purchase." It was three miles east of Hamilton, on what is now called the Middletown Pike, and in time he became the owner of another tract of fifty acres. While serving under General Wayne he held the post of packhorse master. He was also in the War of 1812. Both he and his wife were devoted Methodists from their early years until their death; their house was the home of ministers and traveling brethren, and seventy-five years ago was used as a place of worship. At that time the father was Township Squire and held a high position in the community. He died at the home of our subject in August, 1868, when in his ninety-fifth year. His wife, who came to Columbia, Ohio, in 1789, died when she had reached her seventy-fourth year. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Adam Vinnedge, was a native of Germany, and one of the early settlers of Pennsylvania. When well along in years he removed to the Buckeye State, his death occurring in this county when he was about fourscore years of age. Patrick Moore, the maternal grandfather, was born in Ireland, and when a young man emigrated to Pennsylvania. In that state he lived until 1779, when, his wife having died some years before, he came with his daughter to Ohio. Here he settled on a farm, but was what was called in England a "gentleman farmer," as he did not work at hard labor, but merely superintended his place. He was very hospitable, and, like a true son of the Emerald Isle, was of a jovial, happy disposition, and kind to the poor.

George Vinnedge received the advantages of a good education in the common schools, and continued to live with his parents until he was twenty-six years of age. On leaving home he rented a farm for a time and then purchased seventy acres

of land in Fairfield Township, which he improved, and there continued to dwell for seventeen years. At the end of that period he sold the place and bought another, a tract of two hundred acres in Union Township. He engaged in its cultivation until 1874, when, on account of his wife's death, he went to live with his children for a couple of years. Subsequently he bought two other available pieces of property near his home farm, these containing eighty-three and one hundred and one acres, respectively. Added to his original place, this makes a total of three hundred and thirty-seven acres of which he is the fortunate possessor.

December 23, 1831, Mr. Vinnedge married Melinda Robbins. Five children were born to them, two sons and three daughters. DeWitt Clinton married Elizabeth Bitler, by whom he had one child, Lewis. This son is now deceased. Mary became the wife of Isaac Skillman, who died some years ago. Of their children six are living, namely: Annie, Melinda, Thomas, Lustie, Cornelia and Ida. Nancy, wife of Frank Jones, of Hamilton, has three children, Frank, Ella and George. Julia married Edward Johnson Girard, and they live on the old farm in Union Township. Their two children are both deceased. Lewis, the youngest son of our subject, died in 1858. Mrs. Melinda Vinnedge, who was a member of the Methodist Church, died in the year 1874. In April, 1876, Mr. Vinnedge married Mrs. Katie Magness, widow of Robert Magness, and daughter of Henry Spellman. Both Mr. and Mrs. Vinnedge are members of the Methodist Church. The former is a Democrat in politics, has been Township Trustee for twenty years, and for twelve years has served as Infirmary Director. He has the sincere love and respect of a very large circle of friends and acquaintances.

FRED E. TOWNSEND, one of the rising young business men of Hamilton, is a native of New York, born in the city of Auburn, May 21, 1866. He and his younger brother, Herbert F., are the only children born to the union of Thaddeus and Rose (Sunderland) Townsend, natives respectively of New York and New Jersey. The family resided for some years in the Empire State, but removed thence to Tennessee and settled in Chattanooga, where the father is now engaged as foreman for the Chattanooga Plow Company. The wife and mother passed from earth in April, 1893, at the age of forty-three years. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the father is also a member.

The Townsend family originated in England, but has been identified with the history of New York for several generations. Our subject's grandfather, Alvah Townsend, was a native of the Empire State, where his entire life was passed, and where he died at the age of eighty-five years. He and his wife reared a family of three sons and one daughter. His principal occupation was that of an agriculturist, and he was also, during his active years, connected with the New York Central Railroad in various capacities. Little is known concerning the genealogy of the Sunderland family, except that they were people of acknowledged worth of character and for many generations residents of New Jersey.

In the city of Auburn the boyhood years of Fred E. Townsend were busily passed in the acquisition of knowledge. For some years he was a student in the common schools, and to the information there obtained he has added by experience and observation, so that he is well posted concerning topics of current or historical importance. At the age of sixteen he commenced to learn the trade of a machinist, which he followed for three years and then turned his attention to architecture. At the age of seventeen he left the parental roof and went to New York, where, in connection with his trade, he conducted the study of architecture. Making his home for several years in the metropolis, he employed his time in gaining a thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of the profession, which he has since followed with success.

Coming to Ohio in 1888, Mr. Townsend was for two years a resident of Cincinnati, and thence went south to Tennessee and spent two years in Chattanooga. From that city he removed to Hamilton, which he considers his permanent home. Here he

has gained a solid reputation as a designer and architect, and without doubt the coming years will add to his fame and success in his chosen vocation. On the 27th of February, 1889, Mr. Townsend was united in marriage with Miss Agnes, daughter of James and Agnes (Colquehoun) Thomson. They have been bereaved by the death of their only child, a daughter named Agnes Rose, who died at the age of ten months. Mrs. Townsend is actively connected with the Congregational Church and is a welcome guest in the best homes of the city, being prominent in social circles. Fraternally our subject is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. In politics, while not aggressive, he is a stanch advocate of the principles and platform of the Republican party, the candidates of which he supports with his ballot and influence.

JOHN A. WEERS is one of the permanent fixtures of Oxford, having been the "village blacksmith" for over forty years. He is a native of Oldenburg, Germany, where his birth occurred on Christmas Day, 1838. His parents were John Simon and Rinneld Maria Weers. The father died when his son John A. was only three months old, and his mother afterwards became the wife of John Bernard Jellies, who brought his family to America, landing in New York City July 15, 1854. Our subject had four own brothers and sisters. The eldest surviving member of the family is Catherine, widow of Gerhardt Tamman, who was a blacksmith of Peoria, Ill. Henry Sebastian, a brother, also a resident of Peoria, was formerly a hardware merchant, but is now retired from business. Edward C. was killed by lightning at Paris, Ill., in 1857, aged thirty-three. Though he was a blacksmith by trade he was at that time engaged in farming. Margueretta became the wife of Bernard Dirks, and after his death married Mr. Fleer, of Danville, Ill. By her second marriage Mrs. Rinneld Weers had two children, who still survive, namely: Mary Catherina, now living in Newport, Ky., and the wife of Charles Mauget; and Teda Johannah Fry, whose home is in Montrose, Colo. Her husband is a cousin of J. J. Fry, whose sketch appears in this work. John Bernard Jellies for some years engaged in blacksmithing at Oxford and died in Montrose, Colo., July 25, 1894. His wife was called to her final rest in 1867, at Newport, Ky., and was placed to rest in the Oxford Cemetery.

John A. Weers learned the blacksmith's trade with his stepfather in this place, and later went to Paris, Ill., where he remained for three years. At the expiration of that time he returned to Oxford, and has ever since devoted his energies to blacksmithing. His shop is well known to every old resident of this portion of the county, and though the owner has labored at the forge and anvil for forty years, he has the appearance of a man in middle life. In his native land he received a good general education, and though not able to receive educational advantages in this country, succeeded in learning the English language unassisted. A man of genial and pleasant disposition, he is held in respect by one and all and has hosts of true friends.

On March 28, 1867, Mr. Weers was united in marriage in this place to Miss Lovina Osgood, who was born in Oxford. They have had three daughters: Marietta, wife of W. L. Fry, who is a son of J. J. Fry; Ida and Rose Lovina. The two last mentioned are unmarried and live with their parents. They were all educated in the excellent schools of Oxford and move in the best social circles. Mrs. Fry has two sons, Frederick F. and Reginald Raymond.

By industry and frugality Mr. Weers has acquired a competency for his declining years, and though it is not now a matter of necessity, still runs his shop, preferring not to waste his time in idleness as long as he continues in the excellent health which he enjoys. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was reared in the Lutheran faith and still adheres to

the doctrines of that denomination. In his past life he has been associated with both the Republican and Democratic parties, but at the present time prefers to withhold his support from both organizations, being independent in his views and choosing to use his right of franchise in favor of men whom he believes to be best qualified for a given position, regardless of party lines.

CHARLES M. MUCHMORE, one of the successful farmers of Union Township, operates a well improved place, comprising two hundred and seventy-eight acres on section 4. For several generations his ancestors have been devoted to the pursuit of agrieulture and have been sturdy, honest and industrious men. On the paternal side he is of German deseent, his grandfather having been one of the pioneer settlers of Hamilton County, Ohio, where he died at an advanced age. Our subject's maternal grandfather, who was named Mills. was also a farmer, and lived for many years prior to his death near Sidney, Ohio.

Israel Muchmore, the father of Charles, was one of seven sons, and was a native of the Buckeye State. For his first wife he ehose Eliza Gerard, by whom he had one child, Eliza, now deeeased. His seeond wife bore the maiden name of Mary Mills, and by her marriage she became the mother of two sons and two daughters, who in order of birth were as follows: George W.; Charles M.; Sarah, wife of Edward Henrel, of Madisonville; and Priscilla, wife of William Simpkins, of California. After the death of our subject's mother his father wedded Sarah Bragg, and they had one child, who was named Milo B. Israel Muchmore followed farming as his life voeation and became quite well-to-do. He and his wife held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were highly respeeted by all who knew them. The death of the father occurred in 1868, when he was about fifty-three years of age, and his wife, Sarah, died some years previous.

The birth of our subjeet oecurred on the 31st of October, 1853, in Hamilton County. His early years were passed on his father's farm and there he acquired a praetical knowledge whieh has been of inestimable value to him in his life work. His educatıon was received in the common schools of the neighborhood, which he attended during the winter seasons until his fourteenth year. At that age he started out to make his own way in the world, working for farmers by the month. Thus he obtained a start, for he carefully laid aside his earnings and in time concluded to try his own hand at farming. His first venture was on a rented farm in Fairfield Township, and he has succeeded beyond his expeetations as an agriculturist. His present place is well improved with fences, good buildings, etc., and everything is kept in a thrifty manner.

November 30, 1877, Mr. Muehmore was united in marriage with Miss Alice E. Gerard, who is a daughter of William and Susan (Hamilton) Gerard, well known and honored eitizens of Union Township. Two children came to bless the union and grace the home of our worthy subject and wife: George E., whose death oecurred at the age of four years, and Charlie D. Mrs. Muchmore holds membership with the Presbyterian Chureh, in which she is an active and valued worker. Socially our subject is identified with the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias fraternities, and in his political belief he sides with the Demoeratie party.

CONRAD M. SEMLER. This name will be recognized by many readers as that of a rising young business man of Hamilton, one who has already achieved marked success in his line, and who bears the reputation of an honorable, progressive and enterprising citizen. He is a mem-

ber of the firm of Semler & Co., proprietors of the Hamilton & Eagle Roller Mills, which have a capacity of three hundred and fifty barrels per day, and give employment to thirty-eight men. That he possesses more than ordinary energy, tact and business talent, is shown by the fact that, although still young, he has acquired a prominent place among the successful residents of the county.

Referring to the personal history of our subject, we find that he has been a life-long resident of Butler County, and was born here August 20, 1863. He is one of a family that consists of six sons and one daughter, namely: Catherine, wife of John Wehrhan; Conrad M., John L., George P., Harry L., Philip E. and William E. The parents were John and Catherine (Erb) Semler, natives respectively of Pennsylvania, and Butler County, Ohio. The father, who was a miller, came to Ohio in 1849, and located at Amanda, where he held the position of foreman in a mill for thirteen years. About 1862 he came to Hamilton, and here, in 1881, embarked in the milling business for himself, operating the Globe Mills. In 1886 he erected the Eagle Mills, of which he was proprietor and owner until his death, April 28, 1892, at the age of fifty-six years. His religious connections were with the German Lutheran Church, to which his wife also belongs.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Martin Semler, was a German, born in Hesse-Darmstadt, whence he emigrated to America. He engaged in the milling business in Somerset County, Pa., of which he continued a resident until his death, at the age of eighty-six years. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Henry Erb, was born in Germany, and crossing the Atlantic, made settlement in Ohio, where he engaged in the grocery business. He died in this state at the age of sixty-two.

In the common schools of Hamilton the subject of this sketch laid the foundation of his education, which was afterward supplemented in a commercial school. Learning the milling business, he became his father's partner in 1886, and has since been a member of the firm of Semler & Co. Such has been his enterprise that he has increased the prosperity of the business, and in the year 1892 purchased the Hamilton Mills, since which time the plant has been known as the Hamilton & Eagle Roller Mills. He has also gained material success for himself, being the owner of a valuable residence property, a number of city lots and of Semler's sub-division in South Hamilton, which consists of one hundred and forty-four lots. Socially he affiliates with the Royal Arcanum. His political connections are with the Democratic party, and while by no means a partisan, he is nevertheless an ardent champion of the men and measures advocated by his party.

On the 6th of July, 1888, Mr. Semler was united in marriage with Miss May Hawk, daughter of Philip and Marguerite (Rogers) Hawk. Two children were born to bless the union, Viola Marie and Howard. Death entered the home July 15, 1893, and removed the faithful wife and mother. Her demise was a loss to the First Presbyterian Church, of which she was a consistent member, and to her husband and children, in whose welfare her happiness had centered. Mr. Semler is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

DAVID LINGLER, Chief of the Hamilton Fire Department, and one of the successful business men of this city, is a native of Hamilton, born November 13, 1854. He is the son of David and Catherine (Sipp) Lingler, both of whom were born in Rheinberg, Germany. His father, who was a son of Martin Lingler, learned the trade of a blacksmith in his native land, whence, in 1844, he emigrated to the United States. Hither he had been preceded by a brother, John, who died in New York, leaving one son, John.

Having some acquaintances in Hamilton, David Lingler came to this city, where, in 1850, he married Catherine, daughter of William Sipp. The latter followed the carpet-weaver's trade in Ger-

many, but after coming to the United States, engaged in farming near Hamilton. He remained a resident of Butler County until his death, and his remains now repose in Greenwood Cemetery. His wife, who preceded him to the grave, is buried in the Fourth Ward Park. Their family consisted of four daughters and five sons.

After his marriage, Mr. Lingler for a time followed the occupation of an agriculturist, after which he was proprietor of a boarding-house. In 1861–62 he served as Marshal, to which office he was again elected in 1873. He was serving in that capacity at the time of his death, February 5, 1875, at the age of fifty-three. His wife still makes her home in Hamilton. They were the parents of five sons and four daughters, namely: William; Mary, the wife of Jerome Brown; David, who forms the subject of this article; John; Katie; George; Louise, wife of William Ebberling; Adam, who died in childhood; and Dora. The surviving members of the family are residents of Hamilton. The mother is a devoted member of the German Evangelical Church, to which the father also belonged.

Educated in the public schools of Hamilton, our subject discontinued his studies at the age of fourteen, when he commenced to learn the moulder's trade. This he followed for a number of years. In April, 1883, he was first chosen by election Chief of the Fire Department, and by subsequent elections and appointments served for five years in that capacity. Retiring from that office, he resumed work at his trade. In the spring of 1892 he purchased a grocery on the corner of Chestnut Street and Central Avenue, of which he is still owner and proprietor. In July, 1893, under Mayor Bosch, he was again appointed Chief of the Fire Department, and is the present incumbent of that office, for the duties of which he is admirably qualified by natural gifts. A man of keen sagacity and shrewd discrimination, he is regarded as one of the public-spirited citizens of Hamilton, and the fact that he has filled the position so often is sufficient evidence of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens and the confidence they repose in him as a man of ability.

The marriage of Mr. Lingler, which occurred October 10, 1877, united him with Miss Elizabeth Brooks, who was born in Hamilton, a daughter of Jacob Brooks. They have had six children, but two of the number, Elizabeth and Carl, have been removed from the family circle by death. Those now living are Mary, Alma, David and Edna. In religious belief Mrs. Lingler is a member of Zion's Church, which the children also attend. The family is one of high social standing, regarded with esteem by a large circle of acquaintances.

CONSTANTINE MARKT, M. D., possesses in an eminent degree those mental qualities which are so essential to success in a professional or business life—industry and a very large share of common sense, coupled with an indomitable will and unflinching integrity. In the possession of these sterling qualities the problem of success is easily solved, and it need not be considered as evidence of an unusual degree of foresight to predict for him who possesses them a prosperous career. Dr. Markt is a man whose life has been eminently successful, but whose success has been achieved by energy and perseverance. In early life he was disciplined in a hard school, but it taught him habits of self reliance which have been of service to him in every subsequent step in life. Since 1858 he has been a resident of Hamilton, and it is safe to say that no citizen of the place enjoys to a higher degree the confidence of the people than does he. A review, therefore, of the events that have given shape to his career will be of interest to those among whom he has lived for so many years.

Born in Wurtemberg, Germany, February 25, 1832, our subject is the son of Karl and Mary Markt, the latter of whom died in 1852. There were six children in the family. Jacob, the eldest, emigrated to the United States in 1849, and settled in Geauga County, Ohio, where he followed the tailor's trade, and also engaged in the clothing

business. When the Civil War broke out he became a faithful and valiant supporter of the Union eause, in which he eontinued until discharged on aeeount of wounds received in the battle of Murfreesboro. Returning to Ohio, he sold out his business and moved to Wiseonsin, where he engaged in raising hops. He never, however, recovered from the injuries received in battle and they resulted in his death about 1871.

In 1854, five years after Jaeob eame to this country, the father and the remaining five children also crossed the ocean, and after a short sojourn in Geauga County, settled in Paynesville, Ohio, in the fall of 1854. Of the children, Franeis J. died in 1856, of typhoid fever; our subject was next in order of birth; Victoria married Gottleib Reif, and removed to Portland, Ore., where she now resides, a widow; Catherine is the widow of Frederiek Spinner, and resides in Iowa; and Maria Theresa died in 1856, on the same day her brother died and of the same disease.

The father was advaneed in years when he eame to the United States, and the care of the family devolved principally upon our subject. He had reeeived an excellent education, being a graduate of a eollege in his native land. He was a skilled pianist, and by giving music lessons supported the family. Meantime he employed his spare moments in the study of medicine with Dr. Carpenter, of Paynesville. After the death of his brother and sister, and the marriage of the other sisters, he entered the Ecleetic Medieal College at Cincinnati, graduating therefrom with the Class of '58. On the eompletion of his studies he opened an office at Hamilton, where he has since resided. He continued to support his aged father until the death of the latter, at the age of seventy-three.

Attending closely to the duties of his profession, Dr. Markt soon had a large and lucrative praetiee. In faet, to sueh an extent did it engross his time and efforts that his health broke down under the strain, and in 1869 his life was despaired of. However, a vigorous constitution enabled him to overcome sickness, and on recovering his health, by the adviee of friends he engaged in the drug business, with the belief that it would prove less exhaustive than the medical profession. The merеantile business, however, was not suited to his tastes, and as his many patients eontinually sought his services, he gave the management of the drug store over to his elerks and again resumed his profession, in which he has since continued, meeting with marked sueeess.

A staneh Republican, Dr. Markt has made stump speeches at every eampaign since 1860, at whieh time he rallied to the support of Lincoln and advoeated his prineiples on the stump, although his eommand of the English language at that time was limited. While he is outspoken on all subjeets, he always aeeords others the right to think and aet for themselves, and thus makes friends instead of opponents. He has served as a member of the School Board for four years, being its Treasurer, and for sixteen years was Seeretary of the Board of Health. He is a member of the County, State and National Medical Associations, and for two years was President of the state soeiety. While not identified with any denomination, he attends and is a liberal contributor to the Presbyterian Chureh, of which his family are members.

At No. 218 South Second Street Dr. Markt has established a pleasant home, presided over by his eultured wife, with whom he was united in 1858. Mrs. Markt was born in Vermont and bore the maiden name of Josephine C. Carpenter, being a daughter of the Doctor's former medical preceptor. Two ehildren have blessed the union, Addie, wife of Edward Sohnegen, and Carl C.

JOHN ROLL, deeeased, was a well known and honored member of the farming eommunity of Hanover Township, with whose interests he was elosely identified from pioneer times until death removed a valued eitizen—one who had done much to promote its upbuilding. He was born in the above township in Oetober, 1825, and was the son of John and Elizabeth (Dodd) Roll.

The education of our subject was carried on in the early schools of his native township, and when

ready to start out for himself he began life on a farm, which he purchased, and which is now occupied by his widow. He was ambitious to acquire good standing among the agriculturists of the community, and with the determination of a true pioneer heart, set to work in earnest to lay the foundation of a good competence. He accomplished all that he tried to do by close economy, hard work and the exercise of forethought and rare judgment in all that he did. Death closed his career January 16, 1871, at which time the people of Hanover Township lost a representative citizen. His character is spoken of in the highest terms by all who knew him.

When ready to establish a home of his own, our subject was married, November 27, 1866, to Miss Mary, daughter of Peter and Phœbe (Morse) Leisz, the former of whom was a native of Germany, having been born in Bavaria, in the year 1815. Mrs. Roll was a native of America, to which country the father emigrated when a boy. Their union resulted in the birth of four children, two of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Roll, who was born in 1842, is the only member of the household now surviving.

To our subject and his estimable wife were born two children. George P. gives his time to operating the old homestead; Mary E. married William Brosier, a well-to-do farmer of Hanover Township. The wife and mother is a well informed, intelligent lady and a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. She has a very pleasant home, and has given her children splendid opportunities for obtaining a good education.

JAMES M. RILEY, one of the prosperous and enterprising farmers of this county, has for many years cultivated his valuable farm on section 6, St. Clair Township. For over sixty years Mr. Riley has been identified with the upbuilding and settlement of this locality, to which his parents brought him during his infancy. He was born in Warren County, Ohio, in 1829, being a son of William and Rachel (Kimble) Riley. The former was a native of Virginia, while the latter, a daughter of Isaac Kimble, was from Pennsylvania, though when quite young she removed to the Buckeye State. William and Rachel Riley were the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters, only four of whom are now living, namely: Perry, a retired farmer of St. Clair Township; James, of whom we write; Martha Jane, wife of Jonathan Smith, of Ross Township; and Benjamin F., a retired farmer, who makes his home in Hamilton, Ohio.

Our subject grew to manhood within the limits of this county, receiving only such educational advantages as the country schools of the day afforded. He became by practical experience a thorough agriculturist while still a youth, and remained under the parental roof until arriving at mature years. On leaving home in his twenty-first year he began farming on his own account, and in company with his brother Perry operated the old homestead until 1856. His next move was to take charge of a small farm in Riley Township, purchased from his father, and to its cultivation he devoted the next eight years of his life. In the spring of 1864 he sold his interest in that farm, and the same summer saw his present home under way. The farm which he now owns comprises one hundred and twenty-six acres, well improved with good fences, barns and other necessary buildings.

September 29, 1859, Mr. Riley married Mary E. Burgett, a native of Riley Township and a daughter of Michael and Susan (Albert) Burgett, who were both natives of Pennsylvania and were among the pioneer families of this region. John Burgett, the father of Michael Burgett, was a Captain in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Riley have been blessed with a family of four children: William A., who is in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, in the Chief Engineer's office at St. Louis; Perry B., a well-to-do farmer of this township; Anna, widow of Samuel Timberman; and Edith M., who resides with her parents.

Mr. Riley has been quite active in promoting

the interests of the Democratic party in this district. For many years he has been a School Director and Clerk of the district; in 1880 he was the Appraiser of township lands, and for several years was Township Assessor. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined in 1858. He is a gentleman of true worth and integrity of character, and by his sterling qualities has merited the high esteem in which he is held by all who know him.

JOSHUA J. FRY. This prominent business man of Oxford owns much valuable property in the city, and has gained an enviable reputation in the financial world for honesty, uprightness and liberality. He is a native of Indiana, having been born in Franklin County, December 21, 1832. His parents were Philip and Catherine (Butler) Fry, the former born in Virginia in 1808, and the latter's birth occurred in Indiana in 1804. The father of our subject is still living, making his home in Franklin County, Ind., in which place his good wife departed this life about 1887.

To Mr. and Mrs. Philip Fry there was granted a family of three sons and three daughters, of whom the eldest, Henry, died at the age of ten years. Joshua J., of this sketch, was the second in order of birth; Robert J. is unmarried and lives with his father; Matilda C. is the wife of David Bassett, a prominent farmer of Bath Township, Franklin County, Ind.; Mary D. is the widow of Jacob Blazier, and is carrying on a millinery and notion store at Coulters Corner, in the above county; and Nancy C. married Joseph Beasley, and resides on the old homestead in Indiana.

The education of our subject was carried on in the common schools of his native place, and as he grew to manhood he aided his father in the carrying on of his farm. When ready to begin life for himself he engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he made his principal business for the first forty years of his life. In 1870, however, in company with his father-in-law, James Murphy, he established a banking business, Mr. Murphy being interested in the enterprise for about six months. Our subject then operated it alone until 1872, when he took in Mr. Munns as a partner, and they built the Oxford Bank, which they operated in partnership for eleven years. At the expiration of that time Mr. Munns retired, and our subject continued alone for the following year, when he sold his interest to his former partner and a Mr. Shera, and the institution was afterwards known as the First National Bank of Oxford. During the years in which Mr. Fry was connected with the banking business he also dealt largely in real estate, owning several farms, which he operated with the aid of hired help. On these various tracts he was an extensive sheep grower, and handled large quantities of broom corn, having at one time stored in the building which he erected for the purpose one hundred and eleven tons.

Mr. Fry has been a very active and successful business man, saving during ten years while on his farm over $23,000. He afterward sold the estate at a good price, and engaged in the banking business, as before stated. At present he is the proprietor of two valuable farms, located near Oxford, besides city real estate, in the form of residences and business buildings. He is not now actively engaged in business, although he has a real-estate office and a large list of property for sale and exchange.

The marriage of Mr. Fry with Miss Sarah, daughter of James Murphy, was celebrated January 1, 1857. Mr. Murphy was formerly a resident of Franklin County, Ind., but is now living in Reily Township, this county. Mrs. Fry was born in 1836, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of six children, of whom two daughters and one son are deceased, Missouri Alice, Emma C. and Joseph. Those living are William L., James G. and Philip O., who have all been well educated. The youngest son still makes his home under the parental roof. William L. is

married, and is at present located in Oxford. His wife bore the maiden name of Etta Weers, and has become the mother of three children, Frederick, Reginald and Vivian.

Mr. Fry began his political career as a "Know Nothing," became a Republican on the organization of the party, and since that time has always voted for its candidates and defended its principles. He is liberal in his religious views. Socially he has been a prominent Odd Fellow, and took great interest in the order in Oxford for many years. He is a gentleman of genial and affable manners, characteristics which always make friends, and to this may be added in a measure his success in life. Always on the alert for a good bargain, he sustains the reputation of never having taken undue advantage of the people in any of his extensive business transactions, and as one of the most influential and prominent citizens of Butler County, it gives us pleasure to here present his history to our readers.

GEORGE C. SKINNER, M. D., who has been engaged in the practice of the medical profession at Hamilton since 1879, was born August 18, 1856, in the block where he now resides. He is a son of John Calvin and Jane H. (Gregg) Skinner, and a member of a family identified with the history of the Buckeye State for several generations. His great-grandfather, Abram Skinner, brought his family to Ohio in an early day, and settled in Warren County. Grandfather Daniel Skinner was born July 31, 1794, and was a mere child when the family came to Ohio. Here he grew to manhood, and here, October 19, 1814, he was united in marriage with Miss Abigail Whittaker, whose birth occurred February 25, 1790. Removing from Warren County to the city of Hamilton, he became the proprietor of a hotel, and also was employed as an express agent. In this city he died on the 18th of January, 1869. Twice married, he had by his first union two children, of whom John Calvin was the elder.

The father of our subject was born near Lebanon, in Warren County, Ohio, November 9, 1816, and was educated in Hanover College. He became a civil engineer, and followed his profession at Hamilton for several years, but later engaged in merchandising for some time and also owned and operated a paper mill. In politics a stanch Republican, he was prominent in local matters and occupied a number of official positions. Under Sheriff Schenck he served as Deputy Sheriff. His membership was in the Presbyterian Church, which he served as an Elder, and in the faith of which he passed to the life beyond in 1888. His widow, whose maiden name was Jane H. Gregg, is still living on the old homestead. Of their ten children, five are now living, namely: Sallie, wife of Daniel Kennedy; Alfred N., who resides in the state of Washington; George C., the subject of this sketch; Frank, of Minneapolis, Minn.; and Walter M., who is with his mother.

After several years of study, our subject was graduated from the Hamilton High School in 1874. He then commenced to read medicine under the tutelage of Dr. H. Beauchamp, later was in the office of Dr. Dan Millikin for three years, and for one year attended lectures in the medical department of the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. After three years spent in Miami Medical College, he was for twelve months employed as resident physician of the Cincinnati Hospital, in 1879 receiving his diploma from the Miami Medical College. He at once opened an office in Hamilton, where by his acknowledged skill and accuracy in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases he has built up a large and profitable practice.

November 16, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Skinner and Miss Alice, daughter of Maj. A. A. Phillips and a native of Hamilton, where her entire life has been passed. The family residence, which is also the Doctor's office, is situated on the corner of Third and Buckeye Streets. Four children comprise the household, Calvin, Cornelia, Dan Millikin and George. Dr. Skinner

gives his entire time to his profession, in which he has gained a position as one of the most skilled and successful physicians of the county. Interested in everything pertaining to the profession, he holds membership in the Butler County and the Union District Medical Societies. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian, and socially affiliates with the Knights of Pythias.

CULBERTSON JONES SMITH. This successful lawyer of Hamilton, now occupying the responsible position of Prosecuting Attorney, was born on Cherry Hill, Wayne Township, Butler County, Ohio, February 25, 1850, and is the son of John C. and Elizabeth (Jones) Smith, likewise natives of this county. He is one of five children, as follows: William, a resident of Cincinnati; James B., of Hamilton; Elizabeth, deceased; Culbertson J.; and Loami, whose home is in Greenville, Ohio.

Until 1844 John C. Smith was engaged in the mercantile business at Hamilton, but during that year he moved to a farm on Cherry Hill and there resided until his death, in July, 1866, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife passed away in May, 1875, aged sixty-three years. She was a member of the Society of Friends and a descendant of good old Quaker ancestors. The father, while not actively connected with any church, was a liberal contributor to religious enterprises. He was a man of fine education, having in youth been a student in Miami University. In his community he was very prominent, and his fellow-citizens would have elected him to offices of honor could he have been prevailed upon to allow the use of his name. He was a very intimate friend of Vallandigham, George E. Pugh and Alexander Long. During the late war he took an active part in securing substitutes for men drafted into the army who were unable to go.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, James Smith, was for twenty-five years Sheriff of Butler County. He came to Cincinnati in the year 1787, in company with Captain Ruffin, Colonel Findley and Jacob Burnett, and for many years was Territorial Agent at Cincinnati for the Northwest Territory, after which he settled in Hamilton, and here died at an advanced age. He was a native of Harrisburg, Pa., and of Scotch-Irish descent. Our subject's maternal grandfather, William Jones, was born in Johnson County, N. C., and coming to Butler County, purchased and operated a large distillery. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was a Quaker and one of the founders of the Quaker Church at West Elkton. He was a prominent man and public-spirited citizen, and was successful in business affairs, owning at the time of his death about four thousand acres.

Upon the home farm our subject passed the years of boyhood. His father dying when he was sixteen, he then began to teach school and was thus engaged until he was twenty. The two ensuing years were passed in Miami University, Oxford, after which he assisted in the cultivation of the old homestead for two years. Agriculture, however, was not his chosen vocation, but was merely preparatory to his life work. He entered the office of Judge Hume and there conducted his legal studies until he was admitted to the Bar, April 25, 1876, before a committee of examiners appointed by the district court of this circuit. Immediately afterward he began the practice of law in Hamilton, where he has since remained.

June 29, 1874, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Mrs. Christianna Kindred, who was born at Zanesville, Ohio, and reared in Mont Clair, N. J., the daughter of William and Mary Ann (Anderson) Riker. By her marriage with Mark Kindred two children were born: George W. Kindred, now a civil engineer, and Charles M., deceased, who died at the age of four years. In religious belief Mrs. Smith is a Universalist. Our subject, though not identified with any denomination, supports religious enterprises by his contributions. Politically he is a Democrat and one of the most prominent men of the party in this section of the state.

Entering public life in 1882 as a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, Mr. Smith was defeated for

the nomination. Two years later he was again defeated for the nomination, though by only one vote. In 1887 he defeated his former opponent for the nomination by eleven hundred votes, being elected by a plurality of twenty-seven hundred. In 1890 he was reelected by a plurality of twenty-two hundred and sixty-six, and served until January 1,1894. In May of the same year, he was re-nominated for a third term by a majority of six hundred and eighty-three votes.

With the assistance of State Senator MeMaken, Mr. Smith was instrumental in seeuring for Butler County the Australian primary election law, and the first test of the system in Ohio was made in Butler County in August, 1894, when Mr. Smith again received the nomination by a majority of three hundred and eighteen, and was elected November 6, 1894, for a third term. As Proseeuting Attorney he has been remarkably successful and has gained a wide reputation for sound judgment, thorough knowledge of the law, and clear and logical reasoning. His prineipal praetice has been in eriminal law. For one year he served as President of the Miami Democratic Club. He possesses in a high degree the confidence of the people of both parties and is regarded as a gentleman of unblemished eharacter and superior ability.

ALBERT DIX, Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager of the News and Telegraph Publishing Company, was born in Portage County, Ohio, October 8, 1845, being a son of Lorain Bigelow and Lavina (Canfield) Dix. His boyhood years were spent upon a small farm, which his father cultivated in addition to following the trade of a stone cutter and mason. The family was poor and he had few advantages save those whieh he obtained through his own industry and perseverance. His summers were usually devoted to farm work, while in the winter he attended the neighboring sehools, thus laying the foundation for the broad and deep knowledge he now possesses.

At the age of fifteen Mr. Dix began to assist his father at his trade, and, saving his earnings, was enabled, two years later, to enter Hiram College, at Hiram, Ohio, where he prosecuted his studies one year. Subsequently he taught a district school two successive winter terms, and during the summer seasons worked at his trade. He then beeame a clerk in a large general store at Edinburg, Portage County, Ohio, where he was employed for twelve years. The publishing business, however, had always been one for which he had a strong liking, and to it he now turned his attention. Coming to Hamilton, he associated himself with C. N. Campbell in the publication of the *Daily News*, of which he was chosen manager. In July of 1888 the business passed into the hands of a eompany, of which Mr. Dix was one of the partners, and the following year it was incorporated, he being a stockholder.

Under the efficient management of Mr. Dix the News and Telegraph Publishing Company has attained a prominent position among similar enterprises in the county. The Hamilton *Telegraph*, which was established in 1814, is one of the oldest papers in the state, though during its long and eventful career it has been conducted under different names. In December, 1879, the *Daily News* was founded, and the two papers have sinee been published together. The business is a suecessful one, the eirculation being as large as, if not larger than, that of any other journal in the county. While strongly Republican in tone, the paper is not officiously partisan, but extends to its opponents the same freedom of opinion it demands for itself. It has long maintained a reputation as a reliable, entertaining and newsy paper, and well deserves its present popularity.

September 1, 1869, occurred the marriage of Albert Dix and Miss Mary E. Luke. Mrs. Dix was born in Portage County, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah Luke. Two ehildren have been born unto them, one of whom died in infancy. The only surviving ehild, a son, Emmett, is now a student at Hiram College. In his politieal affiliations Mr.

Dix is an ardent Republican, and has frequently represented his party as a delegate to local conventions. He has also served as a member of the City Council. In the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a prominent member, he is serving as a Trustee. It has been his aim, both personally and through the medium of his paper, to advance the material, moral, social and religious interests of Hamilton, and the city has no one more devoted to its welfare and progress than is he.

WILLIAM CASSIUS SHEPHERD. In the life of this successful attorney of Hamilton are illustrated the results of perseverance and energy, coupled with judicious management and broad knowledge. He is a citizen of whom any community might well be proud, and the people of the county, fully appreciating his ability, accord him a place in the foremost ranks of representative professional men. The demands of his large practice are such as to engross his attention, though not to the exclusion of matters pertaining to the welfare of the people, and his hearty sympathy is always given to projects calculated to advance the interests of the city.

A native of the county where he now lives, Mr. Shepherd was born in Monroe, July 3, 1855, and is the younger of two sons born to the union of George B. and Sarah A. (Tullis) Shepherd, his only brother being Riley T., a resident of Troy, Ohio. The father was a native of Fayette County Pa., whence, about 1826, he removed to Ohio and settled in Monroe County. After a sojourn of several years there, he removed, in 1836, to Butler County, and the remaining years of his life were passed at Monroe, Middletown and Hamilton, his removal to the latter city occurring in the spring of 1864. His death, however, occurred in Nashville, Tenn., to which place he had gone in charge of some troops in November, 1864. The train was captured by the Confederates, and in the skirmish that ensued he was killed. He was a man of decision of character, brave and generous, and among the people of Butler County occupied an honored place. His trade was that of a carpenter, though during the latter part of his life he was engaged principally as a dealer in horses. His wife, who survives, makes her home with William C.

Our subject's paternal grandfather, William Shepherd, was born in New Jersey, probably of Scotch-Irish descent. The history of the family in New Jersey is traced back to the year 1664, and it is believed that they came to the state with the early Norwegian settlers. William Shepherd, who was a farmer by occupation, came to Butler County, Ohio, in 1836, and here he died in 1842, at the age of forty-two years. His family comprised five sons and three daughters.

Jonathan Tullis, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Virginia and a farmer by occupation. In boyhood he removed westward and with his mother settled in Brookville, Ind., but soon afterward came to Ohio, and about 1820 located near Monroe. There he married a daughter of Capt. John Carson, the first settler on Dick's Creek, in Lemon Township, he having come to that place about 1790. In 1804 he bought land near Monroe, where he remained until death. He was a hero of the Revolutionary War. Grandfather Tullis bought a portion of the Carson homestead, upon which he engaged in farming until his death. His family numbered twelve children.

Between the years of nine and twenty-one, our subject resided with his mother upon the family estate in Liberty and Lemon Townships. His primary education was gained in the common school at Kyle Station, and the information there acquired was supplemented by attendance at the schools of Middletown and Hamilton, and the normal school of Lebanon. After teaching school for two years he began the study of law in the office of McKeny & Andrews, of Hamilton, and was admitted to the Bar March 31, 1879. Since that time he has conducted his practice in Hamilton.

October 21, 1884, occurred the marriage of Mr. Shepherd and Miss Eleanor P., daughter of George

and Frances A. (McDonald) Nichol, and a niece of Senator McDonald, of Indiana. Mrs. Shepherd is a member of the Episcopal Church and a lady of many amiable qualities of head and heart, being prominent in the social circles of Hamilton. Fraternally Mr. Shepherd holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Democrat, and was elected upon the ticket of that party to the position of Prosecuting Attorney of Butler County, in which capacity he served from January 1, 1885, to January 1, 1888. He was appointed by the Governor to the position of a member of the Board of Public Affairs of the city of Hamilton, serving as such for one year, from March 1, 1889, to March 1, 1890. He is the present Secretary of the Butler County Agricultural Society, to which position he was appointed by the board in 1892, and has since been elected to the office. Public spirited, he is disposed at all times to aid in worthy enterprises, and as a citizen is an honor to the city in which he dwells.

HARVEY H. CARTER, M. D.. While he is one of the youngest representatives of the medical fraternity of Hamilton, Dr. Carter is also one of the most able. During the four years in which he has conducted active practice in this city, he has displayed the possession of ability which will, without doubt, place him in the front rank of the profession in Ohio. Progressive in his ideas, he keeps pace with every advance made in the science, and takes advantage of the experiences of those whose experiments in special branches have proved successful. He already commands a large and increasing field of practice, and skillfully handling the cases entrusted to his care, has a bright future before him.

The Carter family originated in Ireland. Our subject's great-grandfather, George Carter, was a native of Dublin, and coming to the United States, settled in North Carolina, whence he moved to Ohio and located in Clinton County. So early in the history of that section did he settle there, that the land was heavily timbered and game of all kinds roamed through the trackless forests. Purchasing a tract of unimproved land, he began the pioneer task of clearing the property and cultivating a farm. Upon that place his last days were spent.

The grandfather of our subject, John Carter, was a young man about twenty-one years old when the family settled in Ohio. He married Miss Hannah Millikin, and shortly afterward settled in Wilson Township, where he cleared a farm, building the first log cabin on the place. Through industry and good management he brought six hundred acres under a high state of cultivation, so greatly enhancing its value that it became worth $100 per acre. When threescore and ten years of age he passed from earth, about 1870. In his family there were five sons and one daughter. His wife, who survived him some five years, passed away at the age of about seventy.

The youngest member of Grandfather Carter's family was Joseph G., who was born in 1844. He was reared upon the old homestead, which falling to his possession, was occupied by him until his retirement from agricultural labors. He now resides in Sabina, giving his attention to the supervision of his varied and important monetary interests. Socially he was a charter member of the Masonic lodge at Sabina, with which he is still actively identified. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Hall, were the parents of two children, namely: Harvey H., who was born in Sabina, Ohio, December 7, 1865, and John, who is a student in the Ohio Medical College, belonging to the Class of '95.

The boyhood years of our subject were uneventfully passed in mingled work and play. The rudiments of his education were acquired in the public schools of Sabina. Resolving to become a physician, he entered upon the study of the science under the tutelage of Dr. S. B. Lightner, and later entering the Ohio Medical College, graduated from that institution with the Class of '89. After a short sojourn in Cuba, Ohio, he came to

Hamilton, a stranger to everyone, and opening an office, commenced the practice which he has since successfully conducted. His pleasant home is presided over by his accomplished wife and brightened by the presence of a daughter, Mildred. Mrs. Carter bore the maiden name of Lillian Harrison, and was born in Vienna, Ohio, being a daughter of the late Dr. David Harrison.

Devoted to professional duties, Dr. Carter has no desire to enter the arena of public life, but being a public-spirited citizen, keeps well posted concerning local and national issues. Fraternally he affiliates with the Masonic order. He is a member of the Clinton County Medical Society, and at the present time fills the position of Secretary of the Butler County Medical Association. He is also identified with the Union District and the Ohio State Medical Societies.

ORION POTTENGER McHENRY, M. D

Very few save those who have trod the arduous paths of the profession can picture to themselves the array of attributes, physical, mental and moral, essential to the making of a truly successful physician. His constitution must be robust, to withstand the constant strain upon his nervous system, the wearing loss of sleep and rest, the ever-gathering load of responsibility, and the insidious approach of every form of fell disease to which his daily round of duties exposes him. His mental qualifications also must be the most thorough, in order that he may use judgment in the diagnosis of cases and accuracy in their treatment.

Such are the fortunate qualifications of Dr. McHenry, and with the aid of these he has won success. Though his residence in Hamilton covers but a brief period of time (since 1893), he has already gained the confidence of the people, and is recognized as a capable and efficient physician. He is still a young man, having been born February 20, 1861, and is a native of this state, born near Harrison, Hamilton County. His parents, who were also born in Hamilton County, bore the names of Joseph and Rachael (Atherton) McHenry.

The grandfather of our subject, Joseph McHenry, was born in Scotland, and coming to the United States, settled in Hamilton County, where he carried on agricultural work. He became the owner of about four hundred acres of fine land on the Big Miami River, Hamilton County, and was one of the most popular and prominent men of his community. His was a genial, peace-loving nature, and although he served as Justice of the Peace for thirty years or more, he never tried but two or three cases, always succeeding in effecting an amicable settlement between the parties. In religious belief he was a strict member of the United Brethren Church. Not only did he rear a large family of his own, but he gave shelter beneath his roof to and cared for ten or twelve other children. His death in 1865 was a loss to the community where for so many years he had made his home. He was survived for some years by his wife, an estimable lady, whose father, a Mr. Pottenger, was the first settler near Seven Mile, Butler County.

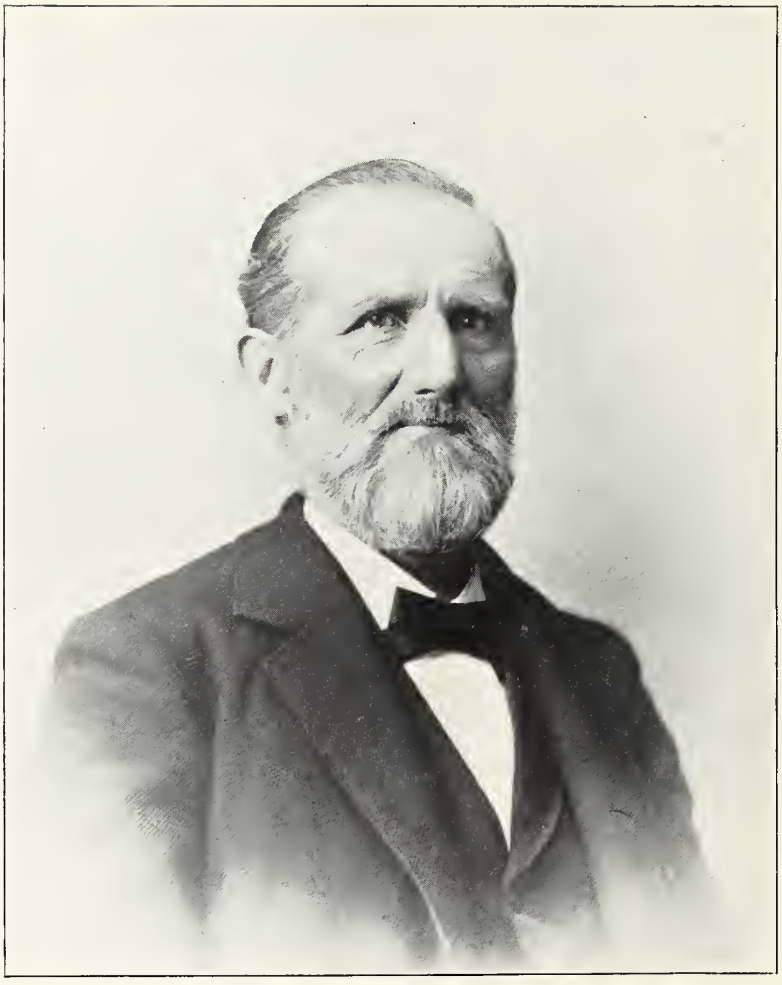
Joseph McHenry was born and reared in Hamilton County, and after his marriage settled on the farm where he now resides. Here he has improved a tract of land, comprising one of the most desirable estates in the county. In religion he is identified with the United Brethren Church. In politics a Democrat, he has never mingled in political affairs, and invariably declines to accept office. He and his wife have four children living, viz.: Orion P., Ella and Edith (twins), and John Lowry. On his mother's side our subject traces his ancestry to Wales, where was born his grandfather, Amos Atherton.

Reared to manhood upon the home farm, our subject attended the public and high schools of New London, and also took a private course of study for two years. Afterward, from 1878 until 1883, he taught school in Butler and Hamilton Counties, and while thus engaged his spare moments were devoted to medical studies. He then entered the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1886. At the same time he took a special

course at Pulte Medical College, graduating in 1886. His studies completed, he opened an office at Somerville, Butler County, and at once entered upon active practice.

Of Dr. McHenry it may truly be said that he has been the architect of his own fortune. His success is due to his economy, energy, perseverance, and strict allegiance to his friends. While teaching school he carefully saved his earnings until he had $1,600. With this amount he paid his way through the medical college, having but $110 left when he was graduated. He married, and his wife had about $90 she had saved while a teacher. At once upon opening his office, he received a good practice, which increased each year. Such has been his financial success, that he has built and now owns several residences. His home, which was built in 1894, is situated at No. 129 North Second Street, and in it his office is located.

As a member of the Cincinnati Medical Society and the Ohio State Medical Society, the Doctor keeps in touch with the latest advances made in the medical science and also maintains a large acquaintanceship among the members of the fraternity, his numerous articles in the journals of the profession attracting a wide and well deserved attention. His wife, to whom he was married July 21, 1886, and who with him occupies a high place in the regard of the citizens of the county, was Miss Carrie McCafferty, daughter of T. B. McCaffe[illegible] of Harrison, Ohio. In the Presbyterian Chu[illegible], of which he is a member, the Doctor served for six years as an Elder at Somerville. Socially he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is a man of warm impulse, and when once attached by ties of friendship, no one would do more to cement and render those ties lasting.



MAJ. JOHN F. BENDER.

Maj. John F. Bender.

MAJ. JOHN F. BENDER. A lifetime of earnest endeavor in business, coupled with striet integrity, honesty of purpose and liberality, has tended to plaee Major Bender among the highly honored and sueeessful eitizens of Hamilton, where he has made his home for many years. Though of foreign birth—a native of Prussia, Germany—he is as loyal to our Government as her native-born sons, and manifested his patriotism during the dark days of the Rebellion by enlisting in the army and doing valiant service for the Union cause. As President of the J. F. Bender Bros. Company he is at the head of one of the most important industries of Hamilton, an enterprise founded by his energy and fostered by his care.

Born September 28, 1830, in one of the Rhine Provinces, our subject was one of fourteen ehildren, comprising the family of Frederick W. and Catharina (Diehl) Bender, natives of Germany. Ten of the number are now living, namely: John F., Conrad, William, Peter, Jacob and John; Catherine, wife of George Iutzi; Lizzie, who married John Sehmidt; Ernstine and Ernst. The father, who was a earpenter and contraetor, eame to Ameriea in 1854, and after a sojourn of two years in Cineinnati came to Hamilton, where he remained, engaged in contracting, until his death in 1867, at the age of sixty-seven. His wife survived until the spring of 1891, when she died at the age of eighty-six years. They were members of the German Lutheran Chureh, and a most worthy couple, whose memory is revered by their descendants. During early manhood the father had served three years in the German army.

The paternal grandfather of our subjeet, Peter Bender, who was a soldier in the war against Holland, had a family of two sons and two daughters. He never left Germany, his native land. Though he attained the age of eighty-five years, he was robust and active to the last, and worked at the earpenter's trade a week before he died. Our subject was reared and educated in Germany, and served three years in the army. At the age of

seventeen he began to learn the trade of carpenter, serving a three-year apprenticeship, prior to which time he had been employed at farm work. In 1855 he came to the United States, where he worked two years in Cincinnati, then in 1857 settled in Hamilton and began contracting, being for a time connected with his father. Contracting has been his vocation ever since.

During the late war Mr. Bender was Major of the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry. He was at first Captain of Company C, which he assisted in recruiting, and later was elected Major of the regiment when officers were chosen. His regiment served in western Virginia, and Major Bender held the position of Post Commander at Galla Bridge at one time during the service. Upon being discharged from the army, at the expiration of four months, he returned to Hamilton and embarked in the planing mill business, which he has since followed. In 1866, in partnership with his father and brothers, William and Ernst, he erected a frame planing mill, which the increasing demands of his business soon made it necessary to enlarge. Later he built a four-story and basement brick structure, in which, when running full force, one hundred and fifty men are employed. Under his supervision the majority of the large factories and buildings of Hamilton have been erected, and his work is of a substantial character that will long stand as a monument to his skill and efficiency as a contractor. Among other buildings he erected the Niles Tool Works, the Pump Works, the Mosely Safe Works, the McNeale & Urban Safe Works, the Meyers Manufacturing Company's building, as well as three large school buildings, pulp mill, etc., his annual business being about $300,000.

The elegant home of Mr. Bender, at No. 709 East Dayton Street, is presided over by his accomplished wife, whom he married April 16, 1857, and who was formerly Miss Mary Elizabeth Herdagen, of Cincinnati. Their union has been a childless one, but they have taken into their home and tenderly nurtured from childhood three children, Simon, Barbara and Lizzie, all of whom are interesting young people, who have taken the family name. Mr. and Mrs. Bender are identified with the Lutheran Church of Hamilton. In politics the principles of the Republican party have been upheld by him since he became a citizen of this Government. Socially he holds membership in Wetzel-Compton Post, G. A. R.

EMIL C. GERBER. For over a quarter of a century this worthy and prominent citizen of Butler County has made his home within its limits, and is now engaged in operating a farm, which is located on section 13, Fairfield Township. He was born in France January 6, 1857, and in childhood came to the United States with his mother and her three other children. They first went to Milwaukee, which place was their home until about 1862, when our subject removed to Cincinnati. In the public schools of that city Mr. Gerber supplemented his meager education by a course of study and he was also a student for some time in Hamilton, Ohio.

From his early years our subject has manifested a taste for agricultural pursuits, and has been quite successful in his management of farm affairs. For several years he worked for his brother-in-law, John Gerber, of Fairfield Township, running a farm on shares. In March, 1893, he removed to his present home, the property of his wife's mother. This farm consists of two hundred and eighty-three acres of rich bottom land lying along the Miami River, and is one of the most valuable and desirable homesteads in this region.

In 1887 occurred the marriage of Mr. Gerber and Miss Lizzie Wampach, of Cincinnati, whose birth occurred in that city, and whose parents were natives of Germany. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gerber, their names in the order of birth being as follows: Stanley August, Alice Pauline and May Ruth. Mrs. Gerber is a member of the Lutheran Church, while our subject is a Mennonite in religious faith.

In his political affiliations Mr. Gerber is a stanch

supporter of the Republican party, and keeps himself well posted on the leading questions of the day. By his industrious and businesslike methods he has won a good name among his neighbors and acquired a comfortable living for himself and family. His parents were Andrew and Barbara (Berckey) Gerber, who were natives of France, in which country the father died prior to the family's removal to America.

SAMUEL DICK SHIELDS, who resides at No. 601 South Sixth Street, Hamilton, was born in Butler County, March 2, 1817. He is a son of Hon. James Shields, a native of the North of Ireland, who received a classical education in a college of Glasgow, Scotland. In 1791, when a young man, he came to the United States and for a time sojourned in Maryland, where he followed the occupation of school teaching, and afterward clerked in a wholesale store in Alexandria, Va. As early as 1802 he came to Ohio and settled in Morgan Township, Butler County, where he entered half a section of land. Upon this place, two years later, he established his home, building a log cabin, in which eleven of his twelve children were born.

As time passed by and prosperity rewarded his intelligent efforts, he was enabled to replace the primitive abode with an elegant brick residence. While he superintended the management of his farm, he never actively engaged in its cultivation, being mainly occupied in public service. With the exception of one term, he served in the Ohio State Legislature from 1806 until 1827. In 1828 he was elected a Member of Congress, and while serving the people in that honored office, received fatal injuries by the upsetting of a stage coach while returning from Washington. He was then sixty-eight years of age. He was one of the most prominent citizens of Ohio during the opening years of the present century, and did much to promote its settlement and prosperity. Though not eloquent of speech, he was practical, earnest and entertaining. It was, however, as a writer that he excelled, being terse, forcible and thoughtful in the utterance of his sentiments for the public press. He was not identified with any church denomination, but was a man of loftiest principles and unflinching integrity.

The mother of our subject was Jane, daughter of James Wright, and was born near Martinsburg, Va., and died in Butler County, Ohio, in 1845, aged sixty-eight years. Twelve children comprised the parental family, of whom we note the following: Maria, who was born in the Old Dominion, married Evan Jenkins, and died in Nebraska; Thomas J., a farmer, died in Hamilton; Sarah married Hon. James B. King and died in Butler County; Eliza, Mrs. Daniel Wilkins, was a resident of Hamilton County until her death; James Madison died in Hancock County, Ill.; Jane, a twin of James, married Isaac McClelland and died in Butler County; John passed away in Terre Haute, Ind.; our subject is the next in order of birth; Martha, his twin, married Jacob Kumler and died in Butler County; Joseph is a resident of St. Paul, Ind.; Matthew R. lives in Franklin County, Ind., and David, the youngest, passed from earth while a resident of Iowa.

The subject of this notice gained in youth a good education, which he utilized as a teacher. On attaining his majority, he engaged as a tanner at Paddy's Run, Butler County, which business he conducted for a number of years, and then embarked in farming, mainly in Fairfield Township. In 1885 he came to Hamilton, and selling his farm, purchased property and erected a residence in the city. He married Miss Mary J. Maxwell, daughter of William Maxwell, and a native of Belmont County, Ohio. In early life she removed to Cincinnati, where she was educated, and at the time of her marriage, resided near the Shields family. Mr. and Mrs. Shields have had seven children, viz.: Martha Elizabeth, Inez, Ella(deceased), John W., Horace, Herbert (deceased) and Thomas Marshall. Socially our subject has been identified with the

Masonic fraternity since 1848, and has served as Master of Paddy's Run Lodge. In politics is a Democrat, he has never been an aspirant for official positions, but has been chosen by his fellow-citizens to represent them in the various township offices. He is a loyal citizen, especially interested in anything that promises to promote the prosperity and enhance the commercial importance of Hamilton and Butler County.

HON. PETER MURPHY is widely and favorably known as the President of the Miami Valley National Bank of Hamilton. This institution was chartered January 27, 1888, with a capital of $100,000, and while it is the youngest financial institution in the city, it is also known as one of the most reliable and solid concerns of the county. This statement is proved by the fact that it now has a surplus of $17,000, and its deposits average over $250,000.

The gentleman who, since the organization of the bank, has been associated with it as President, is a native of the county where he now resides, and was born in Liberty Township October 1, 1820, being a son of Cornelius and Elnora (Windsor) Murphy, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Maryland. Grandfather Peter Murphy was born in the North of Ireland, of Scotch descent. In the latter part of the eighteenth century, when still a young man, he emigrated to the United States, and sojourned for a time in Pennsylvania, where he married a lady born in the United States but of Irish parentage. From Pennsylvania he removed to Kentucky, thence to Ohio, and settling in Butler County entered a tract of Government land, on which he passed his remaining years. He was identified with the history of this county during an early period of its settlement, having come here prior to 1800. His life occupation was that of a tiller of the soil.

The father of our subject was one of seven children, whose names were James, John, Peter, Cornelius, Isabelle, Sarah and Nellie. He was born in Pennsylvania and came with the family to Ohio, where he married a Miss Elliott. At her death this lady left one son, Lewis, who became a money broker in Cincinnati, and engaged in that business until his demise. The second marriage of Cornelius Murphy united him with Elnora Windsor, and by their union were born the following children: John, deceased, formerly a broker in Cincinnati; Peter, the subject of this narrative; Cornelius, who engaged in farming near Bentonville, Ind., until his death; Eliza Ann and James, who died in infancy; Mary Ann, deceased, formerly the wife of Dr. J. T. Ellsworth, of La Fayette, Ind.; Margaret Jane, who married John L. Withrow, and died in Butler County, Ohio; Angeline, wife of Robert B. Withrow, a resident of Butler County; and Ellen Eliza, who first married Barkley Boyd, and afterward became the wife of William M. Boyd, of Hamilton.

The father of this family was identified with the history of Butler County from childhood until his death. At the time he came to Ohio with his parents there was not a brick building in Cincinnati, and other parts of the state were equally undeveloped. He was an industrious, energetic man, who led a busy and useful life. He followed farming pursuits with only a brief interruption, when for three or more years he was proprietor of a country tavern. As the result of his perseverance he accumulated a large and valuable property, which at his death was divided among his heirs. He was in his sixty-third year when death called him hence; his wife died at the age of about seventy-nine years. Both were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Upon the farm where he was born our subject passed his boyhood years. He received his education in a typical pioneer log schoolhouse, which he attended a few months in the winter, and dur-

ing the remainder of the year assisted in the work of clearing and improving the home farm. When about twenty-four years old he established domestic ties, being united in marriage with Cyrena Van Gordon, daughter of Benjamin Van Gordon, a pioneer of Liberty Township, where she was born. After his marriage our subject and his wife commenced housekeeping in a log cabin on his father's farm, and for four years he engaged in tilling the soil. For two years ensuing he kept a store at Princeton, Ohio. In 1851 he was elected Sheriff of Butler County, and served two terms, the limit of office under the constitution of Ohio. He then purchased land near Princeton, Liberty Township, and gave his attention to farming and stock-raising until 1886, meeting with fair success in his undertakings.

Removing to Hamilton in 1886, Mr. Murphy assisted in organizing the Miami Valley National Bank, of which he has since been President. His landed possessions are large and include the ownership of a number of valuable farms, upon which his children reside. For fourteen years before coming to Hamilton he was a stockholder and Director in the First National Bank of this city. An ardent Democrat in politics, he has been elected upon that ticket to various responsible positions. Besides having served as Sheriff, he has represented his district in the State Senate for two years. From its organization he has been a Director in the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, and each month meets with the board. For eighteen years he was a member of the Butler County Board of Agriculture, which he served as Director, Vice-President and President. For a number of years he was identified actively with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The family residence is a conveniently arranged and comfortable abode, situated at No. 415 North Second Street. Here Mr. and Mrs. Murphy hospitably receive and entertain their many friends, both in Hamilton and throughout the county. Their family consists of six children, as follows: Sallie Maria, who is the wife of J. E. Anderson, of Preble County; Lewis D., the present Deputy Sheriff of Butler County; Cora E., wife of O. D. Pocock, of Camden, Ohio; William E., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Preble County, Ohio; Harry, who resides on the old homestead; and Clarence, who is officiating as Probate Judge of Butler County.

WILLIAM S. OSBORN, the well known editor and proprietor of the Oxford *Times*, one of the leading weeklies of the county, is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and as such has aided in guarding and advancing the dearest interests of the city, materially, morally and socially.

Our subject, who is the only son of Joel C. and Sarah Osborn, was born in Oxford, January 4, 1865. During the late war his father enlisted in the Union army, and went through the entire service as a member of Company D, Forty-seventh Ohio Infantry. He was mustered out of service in September, 1865, and died three days later, leaving a widow and three small children to support and no resources. The family have been the constant care of our subject since he has been able to support them.

Up to the age of thirteen years, W. S. Osborn carried on his studies in the common schools, and when at the end of that time he was compelled to begin to make his own way in the world, he entered the office of the *Citizen*, which paper was conducted by Hill Brothers. His position was that of an apprentice, and for his labors he received the munificent salary of seventy-five cents per week. By hard work and faithful service he soon arose to the rank of assistant foreman of the office, and shortly thereafter was appointed assistant editor.

In the spring of 1886, in company with Jay H. Brown, now deceased, our subject established a job printing business, in which enterprise he was

more than ordinarily successful. In October of the same year, however, at the earnest solicitation of many prominent citizens, he founded the Oxford *News*, which at once assumed a prominent position in newspaper circles. This venture was carried on in partnership with Mr. Brown, who retired from the business in January, 1889, when Mr. Osborn carried on the office alone.

On the establishment of the Hamilton *Daily Republican*, in July, 1892, our subject was chosen general manager, Secretary and Treasurer, which positions he held until the following spring, when he felt that his interests in Oxford demanded his personal supervision. He therefore retired from the *Republican*, and returning to this city, assumed charge of the *News* office, which had passed into the hands of an incorporation. That company had, in August, 1892, purchased its only competitor, the Oxford *Citizen*, and consolidated the two papers.

Mr. Osborn, being ambitious to run a daily paper in a larger field, January 1, 1894, purchased the *Daily News*, of Springfield, Ill., but this venture not proving a success, he returned to Oxford six months later and became the proprietor of the *Times*, a weekly which was established in 1893. It is a sound family paper, well supplied with solid and useful information, and keeping its readers well informed on current topics and the affairs of this and other countries. It is a neat and well regulated sheet, independent politically.

ANDREW CAMPBELL, M. D. The intelligent reader and thoughtful student of human nature, realizing that the mightiest intellects of all ages owe some portion of their fame to mental traits inherited from their ancestors, is always pleased to turn the pages of history back one generation and learn something concerning the lineage of eminent men. Some brief outline of the career of Dr. Campbell will therefore be appreciated by the people of the county among whom he lived and labored. The sketch may be imperfect, and be but a feeble tribute to a scholarly man, but we trust it will serve to show that while he never attained the eminence gained by his son, the Governor of Ohio, he was, like him, a man of excellent caliber, keen discrimination, quick perceptive qualities and rare intellectual gifts.

Born in Franklin, Ohio, June 22, 1807, Dr. Campbell was descended from good old Revolutionary ancestors, mainly of Scotch origin, and educated beyond the usual attainments of their day. His father died in 1846, and his mother when advanced in years. During his youthful years, the educational facilities of Franklin were so meager that he had but limited advantages for mental culture. However, he made the best possible use of every advantage, and by self culture acquired a good knowledge of the higher branches of English and a solid groundwork of classics upon which to build his professional training. He was an eager student, and his well thumbed "Virgil Delphini" and other text-books are still preserved and treasured by his descendants.

At the age of twenty-one he entered the office of Dr. Otho Evans, Sr., of Franklin, and after some time under his preceptorship, entered the Medical College of Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in 1830. It was his intention, in selecting this profession, to become a naval surgeon, and his early studies, as well as subsequent practice, were such as to perfect him in surgery, of which he was very fond. However, at his mother's request, he abandoned his early design, and in the spring of 1831 opened an office at Middletown. There he conducted a large and successful practice until his removal to Hamilton in the fall of 1848. In fact, so successful was he that he gained a wide reputation for skill, and many students sought his office.

In March, 1835, Dr. Campbell married Miss Laura, the daughter of John P. Reynolds, an early merchant of Middletown. They have two children, of whom the daughter, Laura S., died in 1865. The son, James E., is represented elsewhere in this volume. The Doctor's removal to Hamilton was

prompted by a desire to secure a less laborious practice than that at Middletown. But the increased demand for his services, caused by the cholera plague in the summer of 1849, and the spread of small-pox the following winter, drew too heavily upon his delicate frame. An attack of whooping cough was succeeded by bronchitis and laryngitis that resulted fatally. At the old homestead, near Franklin, he breathed his last, September 5, 1851. By those who knew him personally, it is said that his character was noble and principles lofty. In domestic relations he was affectionate and thoughtful; in the profession, skilled and accurate; as a surgeon, notable for advanced methods of treatment; in person, prepossessing, with kind eyes and expressive face; as a citizen, public-spirited, and in fact in every relation of life he was guided by the loftiest principles of honor.

WILLIAM BRUCK, the well known proprietor of the Hamilton House restaurant, was born November 14, 1848, in the city where he now resides. He is of German parentage and lineage. His paternal grandfather, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, emigrated thence to America and here spent the latter part of his life, dying at the age of ninety-eight. His family consisted of one son and three daughters. The son, Capt. John T. Bruck, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, and learned the trade of a tailor, which he followed after making settlement in Hamilton. He became one of the foremost business men of this place, and for years carried on the leading merchant tailoring establishment in Butler County. He also founded the first German paper ever published in the county, the *Schidwacht*, and this he conducted until the outbreak of the Rebellion.

When the first call was made in 1861 for volunteers in the Union service, Captain Bruck, who was then commanding a military company known as the Jackson Guards, enlisted with his men as Company K, of the First Ohio Infantry. He was commissioned Colonel by Governor Dennison, of Ohio, but on account of the sickness and death of his wife he resigned and returned to take care of his family. Though he disposed of his business, he was for some time afterward employed at his trade. In politics a Democrat, he is prominent in his party, and upon that ticket was for twenty-six consecutive years elected Assessor from the Second Ward. For some years he has lived in retirement; though now seventy-seven years of age, he still maintains an interest in public affairs and in the improvement of city and county.

Unto Captain Bruck and his wife, who was a native of Germany and bore the maiden name of Maria Klein, were born the following children: Catherine, a resident of Hamilton, and the widow of Lieut. John Bruck, a druggist, who was Second Lieutenant of the First Ohio Infantry and later First Lieutenant of the One Hundred and Eighth Ohio Infantry, and died from the effects of exposure and hardships in the service; John B., foreman in a foundry at Columbus, Ohio; Mary, wife of John Mush, of Hamilton; Margaret, Mrs. George Dreher, also of this city; William, the subject of these paragraphs; Lizzie, wife of John Laurie, of Hamilton; Caroline, Mrs. Charles Steinle, of Hamilton; Minnie, who married George Schramm, of this city; Charles, who died in early manhood from an accidental gun shot; and Peter, who died young. The parents were Lutherans in religious belief.

In his father's office our subject learned the trade of a printer, and afterward was employed in the office of the Cincinnati *Volksfreund*. For fourteen years he served on the police force, being Marshal two terms and Chief of Police a similar period. The latter office he resigned to accept the position of Storekeeper in the revenue service of the First Ohio District, under W. T. Bishop, Collector. Upon retiring from that position after three years' service he embarked in his present business, and has since been proprietor of the Hamilton House restaurant.

Barbara K., daughter of John Mush, Sr., and a

native of Hamilton, became the wife of Mr. Bruck July 22, 1869, and two children, William C. and Edward G., have been born of their union. The political affiliations of Mr. Bruck brings him into active co-operation with the Democratic party. He is President of the Whittaker Democratic Club, and he always casts his ballot for its nominees. Socially he holds membership with the Knights of Honor and the Order of Elks. With his wife he belongs to St. John's Lutheran Church.

JAMES MILLIGAN SAUNDERS, M. D. The medical profession has many representatives in this county, men of intelligence in their chosen field of labor and in general business life, good judgment in the application of theoretical knowledge, and an established reputation as practitioners. Of this class is Dr. Saunders, the subject of this brief notice, who is one of the most prominent physicians of this section, and makes his home in Oxford.

A native of this state, our subject was born in Cincinnati, July 23, 1840. He is the son of Henry and Matilda A. (O'Neill) Saunders, the former born in Sandgate, Kent County, England, in April, 1811. He emigrated to America in his twenty-fourth year, locating first in New York City, where he was married. He was a man of fine education, and came of one of the first families in England. His father, grandfather of our subject, also by name Henry Saunders, was a wealthy merchant of Sandgate, where he was twice married and became the father of twenty-two children, his son Henry being his youngest but one. The latter learned the shoemaker's trade in his father's factory, and while working at the bench continued his studies and at the same time read medicine. After his marriage, his wife, a highly educated and talented lady, aided him greatly in completing his classical education, and ultimately he became a practicing physician, graduating from the Ohio Medical College. He first located at Woodville, Warren County; thence removed to Hopkinsville, where he practiced for about five years, and finally made his home on a farm situated about two miles west of Oxford, combining farming with the practice of medicine. He was very successful in the latter, both in a professional and financial way, and constantly endeavored to improve his conception of the needs of the human system, to keep himself acquainted with the latest investigations of anatomists, and to use judiciously the remedies that were already known, as well as the new combinations that proved worthy of acceptance.

The mother of our subject was descended from the nobility in England, her great-grandfather being King James Milligan, who was beheaded during the reign of Queen Mary. After an absence of forty-two years from his native land, Dr. Henry Saunders returned to England, where he remained from July, 1876, to April 1877. He was a prominent Mason, and on his death, December 30, 1880, was buried with the honors of that order. His wife departed this life in Oxford July 19, 1872.

The parental family of our subject included two sons, of whom Henry Stephen was the elder. He was born September 5, 1836, and is now living at Louisville, Ky. James M., of this writing, first attended the common schools of his native place, but when quite young met with an injury which caused him the loss of his left eye, his work in school being thus rendered very unsatisfactory to him. He continued his studies at home for a time under the instruction of his parents, and in due time was graduated from the high school. He was interested in anatomy from his earliest years, and knew the structure of man and the articulation of the skeleton before he could read the names. He began the regular study of medicine in his father's office in 1858, and afterwards, taking a course in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, was graduated with the Class of '66.

During the late war Dr. Saunders enlisted in the Union army three times, first as a member of

Company A, Eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry, in 1862. During his army experience he participated in the battle of Cumberland Gap, was in the campaign through Kentucky, and with his company assisted in the capture of the raider, John Morgan.

Returning home after his honorable discharge, he completed his medical education, and after receiving his diploma located for practice at Dunlapsville, Ind. He remained there only a short time, however, when we find him a resident of Oxford, where he has lived continuously since. The Doctor has been twice married, having had a daughter by the first marriage, Mattie E., who was born February 12, 1874. She is now the wife of Frank White, and makes her home at Broad Ripple, near Indianapolis, Ind. His present wife, to whom he was married on the 20th of February, 1884, was Miss Laura DeLong, a native of Pittsburg, Pa., whose parents came to Oxford when she was a child. Their union has been blessed with the birth of five children, two of whom are deceased, Laura May and Paul D. C. Those living are Nellie E., Ethel and James Edward.

Dr. Saunders is connected with Millikin Post No. 228, G. A. R., of which he is a charter member, and has held many offices. In his political relations he is a stanch Republican. He is a genial, companionable gentleman, exceptionally well informed, and stands high in professional circles.

ALEXANDER HAMMAN, proprietor of the principal livery stable in Oxford, derives both pleasure and profit from the management of his business. He is well known in this vicinity, having been born in Oxford, January 2, 1855, to Sidney and Almira (Case) Hamman. The father was a native of the state of Georgia, coming North and locating in this county before this now thriving city was laid out. He at once engaged in farm pursuits in this vicinity, which occupation he followed until his decease, about twenty-three years ago.

Mrs. Almira Hamman was born in Oxford, where she is still living at an advanced age. Both the father and mother of our subject were twice married, Alexander being the son of the second union, which also resulted in the birth of six other children, of whom four are now living. Frank makes his home in Oxford; Alice is the wife of John Hansel, and makes her home in Middletown, this state; and Charles is living in Oxford, where he has thriving business interests. The half brothers and sister of our subject who are living are: Jacob, living in Connersville, Ind.; Henry, a resident of this city; Isaac engaged in business in Brookville, Ind.; and Mary, widow of Miles Tribby, who makes her home in Oxford. The brothers were all soldiers during the late war, and are pensioners of the Government by reason of disabilities incurred at that time. Henry and Isaac were members of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, while Jacob was in the infantry service. The first two were taken prisoners by the notorious John Morgan, and were afterward paroled on the field.

The early life of our subject was spent on the farm in Oxford Township, and in attendance at the district school. He lived on his estate in the country until about 1884, when he moved into this city and turned his attention to buying and selling live stock, shipping animals to the city markets. Fifteen months ago, however, he purchased the livery stable formerly owned by T. and J. R. Coulter, to which he has made many additions in the way of horses and carriages, until he now has one of the finest establishments of the kind in the city.

The marriage of Alexander Hamman with Miss Alice Sizelove was celebrated August 8, 1875. The lady was the daughter of Joseph and Hannah Sizelove, and was born in Franklin County, Ind. Her parents, who reared a family of five sons and three daughters, are now deceased. The children are all living and residents of the state of Indiana.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hamman there have been granted five children, of whom those living are

Harry, Bessie and Carle. Ernest, aged nine years, and Daisy, aged twenty months, are deceased, and were buried on the same day. In his political relations Mr. Hamman is a Democrat, following in the footsteps of his honored father in this respect. He is a wide-awake and successful young business man of Oxford, and is highly regarded by the entire community.

WILLIAM B. CARR, who is senior member of the Carr & Brown Company, one of the most reliable and successful business concerns of Hamilton, was born in Hanover Township, Butler County, September 15, 1848, being a son of John W. and Elizabeth (James) Carr. The family is of Irish descent. His great-grandfather, Thomas Carr, was a native of the Emerald Isle, but was only six years old when brought to America. In an early day he settled in Butler County, Ohio, where he died at the age of seventy-four years. Among his nine sons was Jacob, who in Hanover Township was united in marriage with Hannah Wickard, a lady born in Virginia, of German ancestry. They were lifetime residents of Hanover Township, where he died at the age of sixty-seven years, and she when seventy-four. Their family consisted of five sons and four daughters, and they also reared an adopted daughter.

The eldest son in Grandfather Carr's family was John W., who was born in Butler County, March 16, 1817. In the locality of his birth he was reared to manhood, gaining habits of industry and perseverance through his labors upon the farm. Establishing home ties, he married Miss Elizabeth James, who died after becoming the mother of the following children: Mary Ellen, who married F. M. Beal, and died in Kansas; Louisa, wife of T. F. Dunkle, of Rockford, Ill.; William B., our subject; and Mina, Mrs. G. P. Stevenson, of Hamilton, Ohio. The second union of John W. Carr was to Mrs. Elizabeth Zeigler, and for his third wife he married Emeline Sample, by whom he had a daughter and a son, viz.: Bessie, wife of Cassius M. Davis; and John Alfred, a farmer of Butler County.

In Hanover Township John W. Carr was actively engaged as an agriculturist until about 1868, when he removed to Hamilton and engaged in the milling business, and later conducted a commission business in Cincinnati, Ohio, for twenty years. He still lives a retired life in Hamilton. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been the incumbent of various local offices, to which he has been elected upon the ticket of that party. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian, devoted to the welfare of that denomination. Though now quite old, he retains the mental activity and much of the physical strength characteristic of him in manhood's prime.

The early years of the life of our subject were passed upon the home farm. After completing the studies of the common schools, he entered Otterbein University, at Westerville, Ohio, and later was a student in Miami University, at Oxford. His studies completed, he learned the trade of a miller in his father's mills in Hamilton, and in 1872 succeeded to the business, becoming sole proprietor of the People's Mills, at Hamilton. When the building was destroyed by fire, he sold the ground upon which it had stood, and associating himself with W. E. Brown, built the mill he now operates. To some extent he has dealt in grain, but his attention has been devoted principally to merchant milling. At the time of building the capacity was two hundred and fifty barrels, which they have since increased to six hundred. The mills contain the latest improved machinery, and the quality of the products is very superior.

November 13, 1872, occurred the marriage of William B. Carr and Clara, daughter of W. E. Brown. Their happy wedded life was terminated January 19, 1892, when Mrs. Carr died, leaving two children, Elizabeth and Maynard. Mr. Carr was reared in the tenets of the Democratic party, but is a firm advocate of Republican principles, which he believes will best subserve the interests

of the Government. He has never aspired to public positions, but devotes his attention wholly to his business. For twenty years he has been a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and is now one of its Deacons. He has been Director and Treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association since its organization about six years ago, and is one of the principal movers toward securing their new building. There is no citizen of Hamilton more actively interested in the development of its material resources than is he. Any measure that will promote the prosperity of his fellow-citizens receives his hearty co-operation and support. Every business enterprise is sure of his assistance, and at one time he was interested in four concerns in Hamilton and two industries in Indiana, one of them being a cracker factory. He is the present Treasurer of the Hamilton Club, and one of the founders of the Board of Trade. At No. 522 East Dayton Street he has a pleasant home, and is the owner of other real estate in the city. The prosperity that has come to him is not the result of chance or mere luck, but has been secured through indomitable perseverance, tireless energy and unflinching integrity in all business transactions.

PHILIP D. MATSON. The history of every community is made up, so far as its most interesting features are concerned, of the events and transactions in the lives of its prominent and representative citizens. In any history of Butler County an outline of the career of the subject of this sketch should not fail to be presented. In every relation of life he has been honorable and upright, and during his long connection with the business interests of Oxford he displayed the possession of keen judgment, indomitable perseverance and great acumen, which qualifications won for him distinct success in the commercial world. Now retired from active business, he is spending his later years in the enjoyment of his ample fortune and in a general supervision of his large moneyed and real-estate interests.

Before giving the personal history of Mr. Matson, some mention of his ancestry will not be amiss. His father, Aaron, was a native of Delaware County, Pa., and came to Ohio about 1800, settling in Milford, Clermont County. There he met and married Miss Elizabeth Gatch, who had come hither from Virginia about 1808. Her father, Rev. Philip Gatch, devoted his life to the ministry, and for many years preached the Gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church, his son George also being a minister of that denomination. The other children, Conduce, Philip and George, were leading farmers of Clermont County, where their descendants still live, the family being one of the most influential of that locality.

In the family of Aaron and Elizabeth Matson there were the following-named children: Aaron H., Elizabeth G., Philip D., Mary and Euphemia, all of whom are deceased except Philip D. He was born in Clermont County October 2, 1814, and until twelve years of age attended the neighboring schools, after which he devoted his attention principally to farm work, attending school only during the infrequent intervals of leisure. When about seventeen he became an apprentice to the tinner's trade in Cincinnati, where he remained three years. Leaving Cincinnati in the spring of 1834, he came to Oxford and entered the employ of J. Ferguson, then engaged in the tinsmith and hardware business. Soon afterward a partnership was formed between the two, and the business was thus conducted until November, 1868, at which time Mr. Matson retired to private life.

May 5, 1835, our subject was married to Miss Catherine H. McGhee, whose parents came from Ireland, Mrs. Matson herself being a native of Pennsylvania, but a resident of Oxford at the time of her marriage. She died in 1866, aged fifty. Unto this union were born a son, Charles, who died at the age of eight years, and five daughters, Georgetta, Mary, Sallie, Hattie and Anna. The latter were liberally educated, first in the city schools, and

later at the Oxford Female College, from which they were graduated. Georgetta became the wife of A. G. Winston, an attorney in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., and died in 1888, leaving a family of six children. Mary, the widow of D. G. Thomas, formerly a merchant of Cincinnati, now resides at College Hill with her two children, well provided for financially. Sallie, who married Richard Gatch, of Wheeling, W. Va., died in 1884, leaving three children. Hattie married William Faucett, of Lake Charles, La., where he has charge of one of the largest fruit ranches in the United States; they are the parents of five living children. The youngest daughter, Anna, became the wife of Caleb Shera, Cashier of the First National Bank of Oxford. Mr. Shera was born in Butler County, received an excellent education in Miami University and at Cincinnati, and for some time engaged in the private banking business, but about 1891, upon the organization of the First National Bank, accepted the position of Cashier. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Shera, namely: George and Philip, who are students in Miami University; Charles, Carey and Margaret.

In religious affairs Mr. Matson has been a man of great usefulness, and from early youth has been a devoted and conscientious Christian. As a Sunday-school worker it is not probable that any other person in the United States has had a similar experience, for he served as Superintendent of the Methodist Sunday-school in Oxford for almost fifty consecutive years, having been a member of the first Sunday-school held in Oxford. He was chairman of the building committee which erected the present beautiful edifice in Oxford, a structure of which a more pretentious city might justly feel proud. With the exception of Mrs. Thomas, who is a Presbyterian, the members of his family have all been identified with the Methodist Church.

Politically Mr. Matson was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks and has since been an active worker in its behalf. He has been honored with offices of trust in his city and township, and in every capacity has rendered faithful service. He is one of the few now living who cast three Presidential ballots for the Harrisons. In 1836 he voted for the hero of Tippecanoe, and again four years later, while in 1888 he supported the illustrious grandson of the famous General. In him the community has a faithful and unswerving friend, ever alert to serve her best interests and generous in his contributions toward every movement tending to the general advancement.

HERMAN REUTTI, who settled in Hamilton in 1857 and has since been a resident of this city, is of German birth, and was born in Freiburg, Baden, February 5, 1834. His father, Karl Reutti, served as a Government officer in Germany, holding a position similar to that of Probate Judge in the United States. In his native land he passed his entire life, and there his death occurred in 1847. His widow, Charlotte, continued to make her home there until 1854, when, accompanied by her family, she crossed the Atlantic, and after three years' residence in New York, came to Butler County and here established her permanent home. She died and was buried in Hamilton.

In the parental family there were seven children, of whose life history we note the following: Amelia, who married in France, came to the United States, but after a short sojourn in this country returned to her native land, where she died; Sophia, now deceased, came to the United States, and in New York City became the wife of William Rambler, present editor of *Die Volk Stimme* and *National Zeitung*; Louisa, wife of Adolph Metzler, died in Indianapolis, Ind.; Karl married in Germany, where he still resides; Theodore died in Hamilton; and Herman is the youngest born.

Prior to coming to America the subject of this article learned the trade of a brewer. In 1854 he came with his mother to the United States. Coming direct to Ohio, he began work at his trade in Cincinnati. In the fall of 1855 he went to New

York City, where he worked about two months, thence proceeding to Scranton, Pa., where he remained until the fall of 1857. Coming at that time to Hamilton, he accepted the position of foreman in the brewery owned and operated by John W. Sohn. In the fall of 1860, associated with his brother Theodore, he rented the Hamilton House, of which he was proprietor until 1864. In the meantime they had purchased a farm near Somerville, and Herman passed the summer of 1864 upon that place engaged in its cultivation.

In 1864 Mr. Reutti enlisted in the United States service, but before he was mustered in his mother was taken ill and soon afterward died. Being unable to leave home, he hired a substitute and received an honorable discharge from the Government. Associated with others in 1865 he purchased the John W. Sohn Brewery, which he operated. In 1867 Peter Schwab purchased the interests of his partners, and the firm of Reutti & Schwab continued its management until 1876, when our subject sold his interest and retired from the business. Soon afterward purchasing the Hamilton House saloon, he conducted it until 1879, when he sold out and returned to Germany, spending four months in visiting the scenes connected with his childhood years. Returning to this country in the fall of 1879, connected with Martin Mason he leased a malt house, which he conducted ten years. He was then for one year engaged in the supervision of his farm and dairy, after which he opened a saloon on the northeast corner of Front and High Streets.

In national issues a Republican, Mr. Reutti in local matters acts independently. He has been honored with numerous positions of trust. In 1882 he was elected a member of the Board of Trustees to build the present system of water works. Later he was chosen a member of the Board of Trustees to build the city gas works, serving two terms in that capacity. For two terms he has been a member of the School Board, to which position he was elected, not by his ward, but by the entire city. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity.

The residence owned and occupied by Mr. Reutti is situated at No. 138 South B Street. In 1865 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Henrietta (Rau) Regner, who by her former union was the mother of two children. Both were adopted by Mr. Reutti, with whom they remained until establishing in life for themselves. Lillie is now the wife of Martin Mason, and Joseph is a dealer in carriages, residing in Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Reutti has recently lost his estimable wife, who passed away on the 19th of October, 1894, aged sixty-one years. She was a lady widely beloved, and one whose life was devoted to those with whom she was closely connected.

WILLIAM E. KEEN. There is probably no resident of this county whose business is so widely known as that of the gentleman above named, who is engaged in the manufacture of a fine grade of cigars in the city of Oxford. He has instituted and carried to successful operation a mammoth business enterprise, and is winning for himself a handsome competence.

A native of this state, our subject was born in Hamilton County September 6, 1849. He is the son of Robert A. and Elizabeth (Oyler) Keen, the former of whom was born at Harrison, this state, where he is now carrying on a thriving trade as a boot and shoe merchant. He had four brothers and one sister, namely: Wesley, Peter, Hannah, George W. and Rev. Samuel A. The latter is a prominent evangelist of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has acquired a national reputation as a preacher. He is now on the Pacific Coast, engaged in the work for which he is so well fitted and for which he asks no recompense beyond his necessary expenses. The satisfaction that he is doing everything in his power for the spiritual welfare of mankind is pay enough for this noble man. He served through the late war in the Eighty-third

Ohio Infantry, and on his discharge from the army entered Delaware College, from which popular institution he was graduated several years later.

Peter Keen was also a soldier in the Civil War, as a member of the Thirty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Stone River, when First Lieutenant of his company. Samuel was also a Lieutenant and acted as Chaplain of his regiment, although not regularly installed as such. He conducted religious services in camp every Sunday when possible, and never omitted the Wednesday evening prayer meeting if circumstances permitted holding it. Wesley, the eldest of the family, died at Harrison, this state, in middle life, leaving a family. Hannah, widow of Joseph Barrow, makes her home in Harrison.

The subject of this sketch is the representative of a family comprising three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living but one sister, Mattie, who died when fourteen years of age. Ada married George W. Shroyer, and makes her home in Cumminsville, this state; Charles is married and resides in Connersville, Ind., where he is engaged in the manufacture of cigars; Emma became the wife of David Carpenter, and is a resident of Batesville, the same state; Robert is married and employed as a conductor on the street cars of Walnut Hill, Cincinnati.

The education of William E. Keen was carried on in the public schools of Harrison, and when ready to begin life for himself he took a position as clerk in a general store in that city, continuing to work in that capacity until 1872, in which year he began the manufacture of cigars. He first rented a building in Harrison, and at one time gave employment to thirty-five hands, so rapidly did his business increase. In 1885, however, we find him established in this city, where he makes the most popular brand of cigars sold in Oxford and vicinity.

The lady who became the wife of our subject April 16, 1869, bore the maiden name of Lucy A. McCracken. She was a native of Harrison and the daughter of George McCracken, of whom she remembers very little, as he died when she was quite young. Five children have been born to our subject and his wife, bearing the respective names of Nettie, Susan, Eddie, Florence and Mattie.

Mr. Keen is quite prominent in social affairs and was charter member of White Water Lodge No. 200, K. of P., at Harrison. He later transferred his membership to Oxford Lodge No. 187, in which he has held all the principal official positions. He represented this order in the Grand Lodge held at Pickway in 1892 and is a member of the Uniformed Rank of that body. In his political faith our subject is a true-blue Republican. The entire family are members of the Christian Church and are actively interested in the work of spreading the Gospel in this vicinity.

Miss Susie Keen, the second eldest daughter of our subject, is a very talented young lady and a graduate of stenography and typewriting. She is at present holding the position of Secretary at the *News* office in Oxford. Mrs. Keen is an active worker in the Woman's Relief Corps and has filled many of the offices in that popular organization. She is also a sister in the Society of Rathbone Sisters, an auxiliary of the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM B. LANGSDORF, B. A., M. A. The rapid advancement during the past decade in matters pertaining to popular education is due in no small degree to the brilliant leaders who have risen here and there, qualified for this most important work by natural gifts, love for the profession and by thorough training under the best teachers in this country and Europe. Such an one is Professor Langsdorf, who in 1893 was chosen to fill the chair of Latin Language and Literature in Miami University.

The subject of this sketch was born in Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pa., and is the son of A. S. and Wilhelmina (Bell) Langsdorf. The family is

of German ancestry, and recent investigations in Germany have demonstrated the fact that he is descended from a baronial family. His father was an extensive land-owner in Pennsylvania, and a gentleman of wealth and leisure, prominent in his community and an active member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. After his death, which occurred in Augusta, Ga., while traveling for his health, his widow moved with her family from the country home to Carlisle, in order that he might have the educational advantages of the city.

An only child, Professor Langsdorf was scarcely six years old at the death of his father. He grew to manhood in Carlisle, where he was a student in the city schools. After attending the preparatory school of Dickinson College for two years, he entered the college and took the four years' course, graduating with high honors and receiving the Bachelor's degree. After graduating he accepted a call to Asbury Park, N. J., where he engaged in teaching for two years. From there he wet to the Poughkeepsie Military College, where he filled the chair of Latin and Greek until June of 1890. At this time the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater.

Resigning his position at Poughkeepsie, Professor Langsdorf went abroad for the purpose of study and travel, remaining in Europe for three years. Meantime he studied in the University of Leipsic, Germany, where he did special work under Professors Ribbeck, Lipsius, Brughman, Wachsmuth, Wulker and Zarncke; also at Oxford, England, with Robinson Ellis, W. W. Merry, D. D., the Rector of Lincoln, and Professors Wright and Nettleship. This special work was Latin in particular, and comparative philology in general. He also did considerable work in archæology in Rome and the vicinity of that city, as well as manuscript work in the Bodlcian Library and in the British Museum. While in Europe he gave particular attention to the various methods of instruction as found in the principal universities, and with this object in view visited the leading educational institutions of the Continent.

In 1893 Professor Langsdorf returned to the United States to fill the chair of Latin Language and Literature in the Miami University, to which he had been called. To this chair he brings an experience rich in investigation and careful preparation. It has been his chief ambition in life to qualify himself for his chosen profession, and certainly there are but few educators who possess as broad knowledge as he. Miami University is thus honored with the presence as a member of her faculty of a gentleman ripe in scholarship and thoroughly equipped for the work.

Professor Langsdorf is a member of philological societies both in this country and in Europe. Upon his extensive travels, as well as in the sanctity of his home, he has had the companionship of his mother, a refined and cultured lady. In religious belief he is a member of the Presbyterian Church in Oxford, in which he fills the position of Ruling Elder and Clerk of the Session.

REV. WILLIAM OXLEY THOMPSON, D. D., President of Miami University, was born of Scotch and English parents, in Cambridge, Guernsey County, this state, November 5, 1855. At an early age he began to support himself and earn the means for his education. At fifteen he held a teacher's certificate in Ohio, and prior to attaining his sixteenth year began teaching in a district school in Marshall County, Ill. For a period of three years he worked on a farm summers and taught school in the winter months, in the mean time studying Latin, Greek and mathematics.

In the year 1875 Mr. Thompson returned to his native state and attended Muskingum College, at New Concord, near his home. During his college course he was for a time employed as a tutor. After graduating, he returned to Lawn Ridge, Marshall County, Ill., where he taught for one year and in September, 1879, became a student in the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny City, Pa., from which institution he was

graduated in 1882. His vacations during that time were spent in teaching in Indiana County, that state.

In April, 1881, he was licensed to preach by the Zanesville Presbytery, at Dresden, this state, and the following year went as a missionary to Odebolt, Iowa, where he remained until April, 1885. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Ft. Dodge, in Iowa, July 12, 1882. After leaving his field work at Odebolt, he was chosen pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Longmont, Colo., and remained in charge of that congregation until July, 1891.

In October, 1885, Mr. Thompson was called to the presidency of Longmont College, a new institution founded by the Presbyterians of Colorado, and in connection with his duties as pastor of a large congregation, he filled the chair for a term of four years. In 1891 he was elected President of Miami University, and began his work in that institution August 1 of that year. This college was established in 1816, as a preparatory school, and organized as a college in 1824. It prospered greatly until the Civil War, after which time until 1873 it was noticeably crippled for want of support, and closed until 1885. During these years the indebtedness was paid and since its re-opening the state has made an annual appropriation, which enables the school to carry on its work without embarrassment. When the Northwestern Territory was being settled, prior to the war, the alumni, now over a thousand, were among the most influential men of the country. At one time during the war four of her graduates were Governors. The university has never been so well equipped for work as at the present time, and is rapidly recovering from the effects of having been closed for a period of twelve years. The location is one of the most beautiful in the country, and few colleges will be found to offer better opportunities for procuring an education.

J. F. NEILAN.

John Francis Neilan.

JOHN FRANCIS NEILAN. The life of this well known attorney of Hamilton has been one of untiring effort, unaided by any of the surroundings that tend so materially to help young men. Born of poor parents, his early life was spent on a farm until his majority, when he determined to abandon the usual rut of persons in his condition in life, and strike out for himself in a path which offered something better than toil and drudgery. He had none of the advantages of education, never having attended school more than five or six months after attaining the age of twelve years, and this was extended over a period of three years; but with that indomitable perseverance and earnestness which have characterized his whole life, he determined to acquire an education. This he did by fitting himself to teach school, and while imparting to his pupils that knowledge which has made some of them famous, he was himself still further widening his own intellectual horizon; and this, supplemented by constant reading on almost every subject, made him one of the best informed men of his locality.

This knowledge and great fund of information Mr. Neilan keeps bright, and adds to by constant reading and study; for he is to-day as much of a student as he was thirty years ago. Six years thus spent made him a man of great self-reliance, great perseverance and unflinching determination, and if there is one thing that distinguishes him more than any other, it is his firmness of character and utter fearlessness in executing any undertaking he has once set his mind upon. During the last years of his teaching he read law, a portion of the time in the office of Judge Crane, and was admitted to practice in all the courts of Ohio in April, 1874. Since that date his practice has extended into the United States Circuit and the Supreme Court at Washington, to both of which courts he has been admitted to practice.

Mr. Neilan is by birth and parentage an Irishman, and was born in County Roscommon, in the western part of the Emerald Isle, November 18, 1845. He is the only son and eldest child of Thomas and Sarah (Dwyer) Neilan. He has three sisters, all living. His father, when a young man, came to this country, about 1830. After living here some years he returned to his native land, and in the course of a short time married Miss Dwyer. They emigrated to this country about 1848, settling in the state of Connecticut, whence they came to Ohio in 1857, and located in Fayette County. From that time until 1866, when they moved to Butler County, they lived in Fayette,

Madison and Clarke Counties, and worked upon a farm for their living.

The subject of this sketch was named after his paternal grandfather, John Neilan, who was a farmer, and died in Ireland in early manhood. The family, it appears, was one of the oldest in that part of the country, but now are scattered throughout the whole United States and many of the English colonies, the remnants of a conquered race, once powerful in their native land.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Michael Dwyer, was a man of great force of character, extensive learning and very studious habits, and generally a man of superior ability, which traits of character were inherited by his eldest daughter, the mother of our subject. She had several sisters and one brother. The latter died on the field of battle, fighting for the preservation of the Union, in the front rank of his regiment, at the siege of Petersburg, in March, 1865, after having served through the entire war.

Mr. Neilan and Jane Kincaid, daughter of Jackson and Isabell (Hill) Kincaid, were married June 2, 1874. Six children blessed their marriage: Thomas K., deceased; Mary Elizabeth; John F., Jr.; William, deceased; Jennie and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Neilan are members of the Catholic Church, and he is the founder of the Catholic Knights of Ohio, an organization devoted to charitable, fraternal and social purposes, with an insurance feature that pays to the widows and orphans of deceased members the sum of $2,000. In this organization Mr. Neilan takes great pride, and justly, too, as it is the means of helping many poor persons, and at a time when help is most needed.

In politics Mr. Neilan is an ardent Democrat, and for years has been prominent in the councils of that party, being the Chairman for its executive committee for Butler County, and for many years one of its most influential members. He has held many positions of trust and honor, the gift of the people. In 1877 he was elected City Solicitor of Hamilton, and was re-elected in 1879, serving in that capacity until 1881. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Butler County in 1879, and re-elected in 1881 for three years, the law during his first term having been changed, increasing the term from two to three years. He served for nine years as one of the Board of Trustees of Miami University, by appointment of Governor Hoadley, who was and is a great friend of Mr. Neilan. During this time he was appointed by the Board one of the Executive Committee, having charge of the workings of the institution. In the duties of this position he took great interest, as much because of his great love for education as because of the pride he always shows in the success of everything entrusted to his care. He was also instrumental in organizing the Butler County Bar Association, and establishing its law library, and was one of its first Board of Officers.

The only business in which Mr. Neilan has ever engaged since being admitted to the practice of law, or that he ever permitted to divert him from his chosen profession, was that of editor of the Hamilton *Examiner*, an independent Democratic paper, started in 1874 to purify politics in Butler County. With that exception his entire time, energies and talents have been devoted exclusively to the practice of law, of which it can be truthfully said he has made a great success.

Mr. Neilan takes an active interest in every movement for bettering the social, moral and material prosperity of Hamilton. In forming the committees for the celebration of Hamilton's centennial in 1891, he was one of the first chosen, and when it was determined to perpetuate that event in permanent form and publish "The Centennial Souvenir," he was selected as one of its editors and compilers, and was chosen to prepare the historical introduction to the volume, and also compile and edit a description of the whole celebration.

Such, in short, is the history of a man who, whatever he is, is the creature of his own labors; a man of strong feelings, great perseverance and unyielding determination when once a conclusion is reached; but at the same time a man of great liberality in all things, willing at all times to concede to others what he demands for himself, and fully recognizing that, where men cannot agree on a subject, they should be tolerant of each other's views. He believes and acts upon the belief that in essentials there should be unity, in non-essentials liberty, and in all things charity.

Mr. Neilan has taken great pride in securing for the city of Hamilton Mercy Hospital, where sick or disabled persons are ministered to by the sisters and nursed to health, or kindly cared for in their last illness. In this noble work he was one of the prime movers, and it will stand as a monument to his memory long after he is done with earthly life. He gave the first subscription toward establishing this charitable institution, and many there are who will rise up and call him blessed for the part he has taken in the work. It is non-sectarian and non-political in character and management, which adds luster to the names of Mr. Neilan and his fellow-laborers in conceiving and perfecting so commendable an enterprise upon such a liberal and public-spirited plan.

In addition to the good name as a man and a citizen which Mr. Neilan has established for himself in this community and throughout the country, and his enviable reputation as a lawyer, he has been successful in laying up for himself and family a competency of this world's goods, and besides the realty he owns here has also farm lands in Kansas, Kentucky and Illinois. In conclusion, suffice it to say that he is an all-round, self-made man, such as would be a blessing to any community. Long may he live to do good in the world.

BERT SURENE BARTLOW, A. B., whose home is in Reiley Township, is one of the most promising young men of Butler County. He appears to have particular genius and love for journalistic work and has been connected with a number of newspapers as special correspondent. At the present time he holds the position of Clerk of the Board of Deputy State Supervisors of Elections for this county.

Mr. Bartlow was born in Franklin County, Ind., July 10, 1869. His parents, James T. and Almira (Luse) Bartlow, were also both natives of the same county, the father having been born March 7, 1847, and the mother on June 12, 1849. They were married in the county of their nativity, September 16, 1868. On the paternal side our subject's great-grandfather was one of the first settlers of Franklin County. He passed through Cincinnati in 1815, cutting his way through the timber to Scipio, Ohio, (now Philanthropy Postoffice), named in honor of an Indian chief. From time immemorial the family have been identified with the Democratic party, and for a livelihood have mainly followed agricultural pursuits. Grandfather Joseph Bartlow was born in Franklin County, Ind., in 1818, and is still living on the farm which his father obtained from the Government during the administration of President Madison. On the maternal side, Great-grandfather Mathias Luse, a minister of the Baptist denomination, had the honor of administering the rite of baptism to Alexander Campbell, founder of what has been erroneously termed the Campbellite Church, but properly the Disciples or Christian Church. On account of performing this act without taking Mr. Campbell into the church, as was the established code, the Rev. Mr. Luse got into serious difficulty with his people. Joseph C., the grandfather of B. S. Bartlow, was the youngest of thirteen children born to James Bartlow, the founder of the family in the West, and is the only one surviving. For nearly twenty years James T. Bartlow has been engaged in teaching in Reiley Township and has served in the capacity of Township Clerk. He is recognized as a leader in the Democratic party on local questions and is much interested in educational matters. One of the charter members of Union Lodge No. 2,400, K. of H., he has filled all of the official positions in the same.

In the family of four children, B. S. Bartlow is the only son, his sisters being Emma Irene, Mrs. George W. Abbott, whose home is in Franklin County, Ind.; and Anna C. and May, who are still under the parental roof. After completing his common school education, our subject entered Miami University in the fall of 1888. During his course of training in that institution he at all times acquitted himself with honor and distinction. In

1891 and 1892 he was business manager and editor-in-chief of the Miami *Student*. During his junior and senior years he was called upon to deliver orations on the celebration of Washington's birthday. He is a member of Kappa Chapter of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, being one of seven young men who procured the charter for the chapter in 1889. In his senior year he was President of the Erodelphian Literary Society. On commencement day he was class orator, and also delivered an address on the subject of "Taxation." In the department of political science he took special honors and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, June 14, 1894. Since that time he has been reading law in the office of the Hon. E. E. Hall, of Hamilton, and it is safe to predict, judging by the past, that he has a brilliant future before him.

IRA S. MILLIKIN is Secretary and Manager of the Hamilton & Lindenwald Electric Transit Company, which was incorporated in July, 1889, with a capital stock of $100,000, and is now one of the leading enterprises of Hamilton. On its organization Thomas Millikin was made President; Christ Benninghofen, Vice-President; Peter Benninghofen, Treasurer; and Ira S. Millikin, Secretary and Manager. These gentlemen, with J. J. McMaken, constitute the Board of Directors. The company first built a line from Lindenwald to the Niles Tool Works, a distance of three miles, and later acquired the Hamilton Street Railroad, a horse-car line. Thus they now own and operate nine miles of road, which traverses all parts of the city, and they have invested some $250,000,$150,000 of which has been paid in by the owners, and $100,000 obtained by the issue of bonds. The company runs twenty-three cars and the service is first class. No other enterprise has done so much toward the improvement of the city. It has been the means of building numerous large factories, causing Hamilton to be transformed from a slow-going town to a wide-awake, enterprising city. The company has acquired about a section of land south of Hamilton, has platted several additions to the city, and also opened a free park, where thousands enjoy pleasurable hours each day during favorable weather. In addition to these benefits which have accrued to the city they have donated over $50,000 worth of real estate to corporations who have built large factories thereon. That this has been of untold benefit to Hamilton's prosperity can be readily seen.

Ira S. Millikin was born in Hamilton, Butler County, February 2, 1852, and is a son of Thomas Millikin, whose sketch is also to be found in this volume. Our subject attended the public schools and continued his higher studies in the Western Military Academy of Dayton, which has since been discontinued. After three years at the academy he passed a similar period of time in traveling over the Western States and territories. Next, in company with his father and brother, he became interested in a plow manufactory. Subsequently for ten years he was associated with Hon. James E. Campbell in the insurance business. During the construction of the Hamilton Water Works he was Secretary of the company, and for two years thereafter continued as such, resigning in July, 1886. Several months were then pleasantly passed in travel on the Pacific Coast, and he invested to some extent in real estate in Los Angeles, Cal. For a number of years he had been much interested in real estate and gave his whole attention to the business until 1889, when he also became connected with the Electric Transit Company.

In February, 1882, Mr. Millikin was married at Louisville, Ky., to Lucy, daughter of William G. and Maria (Dillingham) Bakewill. The former was a well known railroad owner in the South, and during the Civil War was tendered the Commissary Generalship of the Confederacy, but refused, as he was a strong Union man. Mrs. Millikin was a descendant of John James Audubon, the noted naturalist. She was born in Shelbyville, Ky., and died at Hamilton April 1, 1886. Her two children

both died in infancy. November 29, 1889, our subject married Zenade C. Schenck, a granddaughter of Aaron Schenck, Sheriff of Butler County at one time, and also granddaughter of Charles K. Smith, who was a prominent pioneer of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Millikin have two children, Florence and Julia, and possess a comfortable home at No. 202 South Second Street.

In politics Mr. Millikin is an ardent Democrat, but has never had any inclination or time to hold public office. He is greatly interested in the upbuilding and development of Hamilton, and in favor of everything tending to that end. He has never held membership with any church organization or secret society and is a business man, pure and simple.

HON. ALEXANDER F. HUME is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Hamilton. He is a lawyer of unusual ability, and no one in the profession has a larger practice in this locality than he enjoys. In 1859 he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in which capacity he served for five years, then refusing renomination. For the next few years he devoted himself to his extensive and increasing practice, and finally, in 1875, accepted the position in which he had proved himself so efficient in former years. After acting as Judge for twelve and a-half years, he again declined further candidacy. In 1878 he was the nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, carried his county by an unprecedented majority, and came within three thousand votes of being elected. During the war, and subsequently, he made quite a reputation as a stump speaker, his arguments being forcible and always to the point.

Judge Hume was born in Delaware County, N. Y., April 20, 1831, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Clark) Hume, who were natives of Scotland and New York State, respectively. The father of the former, Robert Hume, came from Scotland with his family, settling upon a farm in Saratoga County, N. Y. Later he removed to Delaware County, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying at the advanced age of ninety-nine years. He had four sons and two daughters: John, Robert, James and George, who were all farmers; Margaret, Mrs. James Bunyon; and Elizabeth, Mrs. James Kedzie.

John Hume was a boy of eight years when he arrived in the United States. On reaching mature years, he was married in New York, and in 1838 came to Ohio, settling upon a farm, where he died. His wife, after surviving him some five years, also passed away in Clarke County. John Hume was the owner of a well improved farm, comprising three hundred and fifty acres, which he had acquired through his own industrious habits. He was careful, prudent and temperate, and for many years was an Elder in the United Presbyterian Church. Of his five sons and one daughter who grew to manhood and womanhood, Robert was a farmer and grain dealer in Cayuga County, N. Y., and a Republican member of the State Legislature; Thomas resides in Cayuga County, where he carries on a farm; William is a wealthy farmer of Henry County, Ind.; Alison W. resides with her brother William, and is well-to-do in her own right; our subject is the next in order of birth; and John is a capitalist of New York City. Much of the latter's time is spent in traveling in Europe, and his articles frequently appear in the leading magazines.

Hon. Mr. Hume was reared in Clarke County, this state, and received his higher education in the high school at Springfield, Miami University, and at the college at Danville, from which latter he graduated in 1850. On taking up law, he studied in the offices of Judge William A. Rogers and Judge William White, of Springfield. In 1852 he was admitted to the Bar, and soon afterward came to Hamilton, where he formed a partnership with a young man, one of his fellow-students, who died when a few years had elapsed. Since that time Judge Hume has continued practice alone, and has met with enviable success in his chosen profession.

He possesses a farm of twelve hundred acres in Brown County and land in Butler, Preble and Hamilton Counties, besides land in the West. With Thomas Millikin he organized the Gas Company, in which he was for some years an officer, but finally sold out his interest, as his time was fully taken up with his other business affairs. He was one of the organizers, and was elected first President, of the Second National Bank.

The marriage of Judge Hume was celebrated September 5, 1854. He was the father of six children: Harry C., a civil engineer at Portland, Oregon, and a graduate of the Delaware (Ohio) College; William A., a graduate of the same institution, and an attorney of Hamilton; John E., deceased; Frank L., who graduated from Cornell University, and has a responsible position in the Union Stock Yards at Chicago; and Eleanor and Grace, who are under the parental roof. John E., the third son, was a brilliant and promising young attorney of Wichita, Kan. He died August 6, 1894, leaving a wife, and was buried at Greenwood Cemetery, Hamilton, Ohio.

Judge Hume's pleasant residence is at No. 209 South Second Street, where he owns a fine property. In the legitimate lines of his profession he has been active, and has acquired a goodly fortune through his assiduous and untiring perseverance. In politics he has long been identified with the Democratic party, but during the war was a most earnest supporter of the Union cause.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, Vice-President of the Second National Bank of Hamilton, was born in Winchester, Va., January 6, 1812, being a son of Jacob and Jane (Summerville) Anderson, also natives of the Old Dominion. His paternal grandfather, Adam Anderson, was a native of Sweden, but emigrated thence to America in early manhood and served as a soldier during the Revolution. At the close of the war he settled in Virginia, where he and his wife reared a family of five children, viz.: Jacob, John, Adam, Peter and Hannah, the latter being the wife of Alfred Windel.

In Winchester, the town where he was born, Jacob Anderson learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed for a time. Later he settled on a farm near that city, and there he continued to reside until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-five years. His wife departed this life when seventy-five years old. They were the parents of ten children, the eldest of whom died in childhood. Nine attained years of maturity, as follows: John, who died at the age of thirty-one; Jacob, James, Henry and George, who died in Virginia; Eliza Jane, who married Barnett Van Horn and died in the Old Dominion; William, of this sketch; Mary Ann, Mrs. Isaac Dick, who died in Virginia; and Isaac, who passed away at the age of twenty-one. The mother of this family was a devoted Christian and a sincere member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the long period of fifty-two years. The father, while not a church member, was a man of exemplary character, thoughtful and considerate in his family, and generous to those in need.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Winchester, and during his boyhood days worked on a farm. He was the recipient of meager educational advantages, owing to the comparatively low and defective system of education that then prevailed, and did not have the facilities afforded him that the children of the present day enjoy. Nevertheless, possessing an active and inquiring turn of mind and a taste for reading, he has in a great measure remedied the defect in his early training and is therefore a well informed man, who converses fluently and intelligently upon the current topics of the day.

Early in life Mr. Anderson learned the trade of a saddler. March 29, 1836, he married Miss Rachel, daughter of James Carter, proprietor of the Red Bud Paper Mill. In June, 1836, he went to Marysville, Ky., and in November of the same year removed thence to Butler County, Ohio, where he

was employed at his trade for the ensuing five years. Some time afterward he engaged in the dry-goods and grocery business at Hamilton, first alone, and later in partnership with Samuel Snively, the firm name being Anderson & Snively. The junior member being a tanner by trade, the firm erected and carried on a tanyard. They also engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, operating the first wholesale factory of that kind in Hamilton, and giving employment to thirty hands. Some time later they sold out the store, then disposed of the factory, and afterward retired from the tannery business and dissolved the partnership. Mr. Anderson then became interested in milling, being a member of the firm of Tanquary & Anderson. In 1864 the mill was destroyed by fire, entailing a gross loss of $31,000 and a net loss of $20,000, but, undaunted by the misfortune, the firm at once purchased another mill and continued business. A few years ago Mr. Anderson gave his interest in the mill to his son-in-law and withdrew from all active connection with the enterprise.

Of the Second National Bank Mr. Anderson was one of the original stockholders, also became a Director early in its history, and in 1872 was chosen Vice-President, which position he has since occupied. In politics he is a Republican, but takes no more active interest in party matters than to cast his ballot at local and national elections. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and for eighteen years has been an Elder. His residence is pleasantly located on the northwest corner of Ross and E Streets. It is tastefully furnished, one of its principal attractions being a large and choice library of carefully selected books.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have had two children, but have been bereaved by the death of both. Alberta J. married Rev. Henry M. Richardson and died in Oswego, N. Y. Virginia C., who became the wife of George K. Shaffer, died in Hamilton in October, 1888, after having had four children, namely: Bertie E., Lee A., Rachael C. (who died in October, 1888), and Virginia M. Mr. Anderson has now reached a time of life when he can reflect with pleasure upon the events of his active and useful career; when, in the twilight of existence, he can meditate upon the past without remorse, but with the feeling that he has done his duty to his fellow-men and his God. He is highly esteemed by the people among whom so many years of his life has been passed, and is deserving of his wide popularity.

HENRY STAMY EARHART derives both pleasure and profit from the management of his estate, located about one mile and a quarter from College Corner, in Oxford Township. He manifests much energy and good judgment in business matters, together with the kindliness and general intelligence which command the respect and honor of all with whom he comes in contact.

The date of our subject's birth in Preble County, this state, was February 15, 1847. His parents were Benjamin and Elizabeth (Search) Earhart, the former having been born January 31, 1821, in Lancaster County, Pa., and the mother in Somerville, this state, in 1829. They were married in the above place on Christmas Day, 1845. There Benjamin Earhart engaged in the mercantile business, carrying on a very profitable trade until about thirty years of age. He then disposed of his interest in the business, and decided to devote his time and attention to farm pursuits. His first and second experiences in this line were not successful, and each time he returned to his mercantile business, recuperated himself financially, and again tried his fortune as a farmer. His last venture, however, was an eminently successful one, and he is to-day one of the wealthy agriculturists of this section.

A peculiar circumstance in the Earhart family was the fact that the grandfather was four times married, and by each of the first three unions there were born one daughter and two sons; by the

fourth was born one son, making him the father of ten children. Our subject's father was the second child of the second marriage, and, like all the members of the family, is ripe in years and hale and hearty. He lives on the Richmond Pike, Milford Township, Butler County. By his marriage with Miss Search there were born thirteen children, seven of whom are still living. Henry S. of this sketch was the eldest of the family; Mary became the wife of William Booth, and makes her home at Rushville, Ind.; Laura married Aaron Ridenou, and lives in College Corner; Ann was the next in order of birth; Emma is the wife of James Shera, and is living on a farm near College Corner; Catherine became Mrs. Isaac N. Smith, and makes her home in Union County, Ind.; Sallie died at the age of eleven years; Allie, who is also deceased, passed away when in her ninth year; James and John, twins, died in infancy; Benjamin F., Jr., lives in Preble County, this state; and Rosa, whose twin sister died in infancy, is the wife of William Falk, and resides near Somerville, on the old homestead, where the parents still live.

The original of this sketch received a good education in the schools of this county, and in 1869 went to Kansas, where he spent one year at Burlingham. On the expiration of that time he returned home, and the following spring formed a partnership with R. A. Young, and engaged in the hardware business at Casey, Clark County, Ill. This proved a successful enterprise, and for nearly three years Mr. Earhart gave his attention to the business. Then having an opportunity to sell his interest to good advantage, he did so, and returning home engaged in farming, in which pursuit he has been engaged ever since. His estate includes sixty-seven and one-half acres near College Corner on which he has done much work in the way of development, and in due course of time has accumulated a comfortable competence.

The marriage of Mr. Earhart with Miss Maggie Stroud was celebrated September 12, 1876. The lady was a native of Madison County, Ind., but at the time of her marriage was living in Casey, Ill., where she was reared from a child. Her father, James Stroud, was a soldier during the late war, and died in a hospital at Little Rock, Ark., from typhoid pneumonia fever. Her mother, formerly Eunice Gordon, is still living at Casey, Ill.

To our subject and his most estimable wife there has been born a family of seven children, one of whom, an infant, is deceased. Those living are James M., Daisy, Sina, Maude, Eunice, and an infant. Mr. Earhart located upon his present estate December 3, 1877, and consequently is well known throughout this locality. With his wife, he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church at College Corner, of which he has been Trustee and Steward during his residence here. The building is located on a portion of his farm, and was the first erected by that denomination in this section. Mr. Earhart is well informed on political questions, and until four years ago voted for Democratic candidates. He is now a Prohibitionist.

REV. JOSEPH DENNING, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Oxford, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 19, 1866, being the son of Joseph and Catherine (Walsh) Denning, natives of County Louth, in the province of Leinster, Ireland. Both the maternal and paternal grandparents brought their families to this country and settled in Cincinnati, where the parents of our subject grew to mature years and were married. The father, whose life occupation has been that of a carpenter, is still a resident of Cincinnati, where he follows his trade.

The subject of this sketch began his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, after which, in 1881, he entered the Jesuit College of that city, becoming a member of the Humanity class. After having completed the collegiate and philosophical course, he was graduated from that institution in 1887. In September of the same year, having decided to prepare himself for the ministry, he entered Mt. St. Mary's Seminary of the West at Cin-

cinnati, and after a thorough course of study there, completed the theological course June 14, 1891. On the same day he was ordained to the holy priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church, which he has since served, having been assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Church at London, Ohio, and St. Patrick's Church and St. Peter's Cathedral of Cincinnati.

In August of 1894, Rev. Father Denning came to Oxford and assumed the pastorate of St. Mary's Church, of which he has since had the oversight. While he has been here for a comparatively brief period only, he has already proved that he is admirably adapted for the charge, and by his energy, perseverance and superior ability has gained a high reputation, both among his parishioners and among the citizens of Oxford in general. His congregation comprises about one hundred families, the majority being of Irish and German nationality.

St. Mary's Church is the embodiment of neatness and beauty. A large class of well-to-do parishioners have contributed liberally of their means to the adornment of the place, and its beauty invariably attracts the admiring attention of the stranger. Handsome stained glass windows have been donated, each bearing the name of its donor. The altar service is complete in all its details, and is both expensive and appropriate. The ceilings are adorned with hand-painted scenes representing various themes from the Sacred Writ. A handsome cemetery is connected with the church, being entered from the churchyard. This was established at the time the church was erected, which was in the year 1867, though for many years prior to that time there had been a house of worship on other ground. The former church was the old Oxford schoolhouse, erected of brick about 1827, which was used for school purposes until the necessities of the district outgrew it. The church was organized in part by Michael Taylor and brothers, Michael Foley, Byron Kelly, Nicholas Hester and Charles Fye. The old building was occupied by the congregation until 1867, when, under the pastorate of Father D'Arco, a new building was put up at a cost of about $8,000. This amount, however, was exclusive of voluntary contributions, which increased the expenditure several thousand dollars. From 1852 the successive pastors of the congregation have been Fathers O'Connor, D'Arco, Daly, Crowley, Keiser, Nevill, Carey and Anderson. The latter, having been called to Hamilton, was succeeded by Father Denning, the present honored and able priest.

FRANCIS O'TOOLE has been for nearly twenty-five years Superintendent of the Oxford Cemetery, to which position he was elected in 1870. In the discharge of his duties he has given entire satisfaction to everyone, and has well merited the confidence which the trustees of the Cemetery Association have placed in him.

The gentleman whose name heads this article is a native of County Longford, Ireland, his birth having occurred in the parish of Collumkill, December 8, 1834. His parents, Peter and Mary (Rudden) O'Toole, were also both natives of County Longford, within the limits of which their entire lives were passed. They had a family of nine children, four of whom came to America, but one of these returned and died in the Mother Country. Patrick departed this life in Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mary, widow of Hugh McCaffery, resides in Willimantic, Conn. James, Rose, Bridget and Ann still live in Ireland.

Mr. O'Toole came to America in 1863, landing in New York City, where he remained only a few days, and thence proceeded westward to Oxford, Ohio, where he took up his abode and has since resided. Before leaving the Emerald Isle in 1859, Mr. O'Toole married Miss Anna Daugherty, who was born in the same neighborhood in which his own birth occurred. Of the ten children born to them seven are living, two having died in childhood, and Patrick, who was a lumber dealer in Cincinnati, having died at about thirty years of

age. He was married and left a wife and child to mourn his early death. The other children in the order of their birth are named as follows: James, Francis, Jr., John, William, Mary Frances, Lizzie May and Ellen M.

For about two years after coming to Oxford Mr. O'Toole worked as an assistant in the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad depot, and afterwards was employed at the Western Ladies' Seminary until 1870, in which year he was given his present position. He has charge of the sale of lots, sees to keeping the grounds in order, arranges for having graves prepared as needed, monuments put in place, and in general exercises watchful care over everything pertaining to the cemetery. The cemetery, containing fifty acres, is finely located and beautifully kept, giving abundant evidence of the attention which is devoted to it by the Superintendent. During the long period of his service, Mr. O'Toole has had in charge the burial of about two thousand persons, about three thousand bodies being interred in the cemetery. He and his family are faithful members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Oxford. In politics he favors the Democratic party. In addition to the annual salary which he receives as a compensation for his services, he is provided with a pleasant house and garden.

THOMAS E. REDDISH, the popular Postmaster of College Corner, is discharging the duties of his profession with characteristic fidelity and greatly to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is a native of the town where he now resides, and was born May 6, 1860, to Thomas J. and Charlotte (Duvall) Reddish. His paternal grandfather was born in Maryland, whence he came to Butler County when quite young. On attaining his majority, he began farming in Oxford Township, and, in addition to cultivating the soil, was extensively engaged in raising a fine grade of stock. His son, Thomas J., was regarded as a man of exceptional integrity and was influential in the public life of his community. His untimely death by consumption occurred when he was only twenty-seven years of age, our subject at that time being a babe of six months.

The Duvalls were among the first settlers of Preble County, this state, with whose interests they were prominently identified. The parents of Mrs. Thomas Reddish were Abel and Tamson (Wilcox) Duvall, of whom the former died in the above county about twelve years ago. His good wife survived him until 1894, in which year she too passed away, at an advanced age.

The parental family of our subject included a son and two daughters, of whom one died in infancy. The remaining sister of Thomas E. is Martha, now Mrs. Atkinson, who makes her home in Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Reddish was a second time married, her husband on this occasion being James F. Johnstone, who is now deceased. To them were born three children, John E., William E. and Charles H., all of whom are residents of College Corner and well-to-do farmers. William E. is married, but the other two sons are single, and with them the mother makes her home.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of his native village, but being crippled when a babe of eighteen months by the displacement of his left knee joint, he was never able to participate in the sports which his schoolmates enjoyed. The lameness was caused by the joint being improperly set, and the limb is atrophied and practically useless, he being obliged to walk with a crutch.

The mother of our subject being in limited circumstances, and he being the only son, it naturally fell upon him to aid in the support of the family. With this end in view, when eighteen years old, he entered a harness shop as an apprentice, and worked at this business for fourteen years. July 22, 1893, he was appointed Postmaster of College Corner, and he left the shop in the evening of that day and assumed control of the office the following morning. His selection

for this important office was a wise one, and he receives the hearty approval of all his fellow-citizens, Republicans as well as Democrats.

Mr. Reddish's marriage with Miss Catherine Trusler was celebrated on the 6th of February, 1888, The lady is a native of Fairfield, Franklin County, Ind., her birth occurring March 7, 1858. She is the daughter of Nelson and Mary (Stephens) Trusler, early settlers of Rush County, that state, but who are now living in Fairfield. They had a family of two sons and seven daughters, of whom Mrs. Reddish is the eighth in order of birth.

By his union with Miss Trusler our subject has become the father of a daughter, Ethel, who was born February 7, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Reddish are among the most influential and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics the former is a stanch Democrat, as heretofore intimated. James F. Johnston, the step-father of Mr. Reddish, was a soldier in the late war, during which time he contracted a disease which resulted in his death.

JOHN A. GRAFFT, M. D., though established in Hamilton for a comparatively brief period, has already gained an enviable reputation as a skilled physician and surgeon, and in addition to the management of a general practice, is serving as a member of the United States Board of Pension Examiners, to which position he was appointed August 9, 1893. He is a close student of his profession, and his skill and ability have won for him a high reputation, not only among his patrons, but also in the medical fraternity of the city and county.

Dr. Grafft is a native of Butler County, born near Seven Mile, on the 28th of November, 1866. The family of which he is a member is of German origin, and was first represented in America by Hans Grafft, our subject's great-great-grandfather, who emigrated to the United States soon after the close of the Revolutionary War, and settled in Maryland. He married Mary Faree, a French lady, and they lived upon a large plantation, where he engaged in raising tobacco, being an extensive planter and slave-holder. From Maryland the family moved to Virginia, and thence to Kentucky.

During the residence of the family in Maryland, Abram Grafft, our subject's great-grandfather, was born. In 1800 he came to Ohio, accompanied by John Withrow, and settled near the village of Seven Mile, where he entered a tract of land from the Government. Clearing it of its heavy timber growth, he gave his attention to its cultivation, and in time became the owner of a good farm. His children were: John P. (our subject's grandfather), Moses and Abraham. John P., who was born in 1804, married Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas Moorehead. In early manhood he entered land in an Indian reservation near Indianapolis, which he later traded for property near Seven Mile, and settling upon the latter place, in time became the owner of over four hundred acres. With his wife, he held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was bereaved by the death of his faithful helpmate in 1862. He survived her a quarter of a century, passing away November 14, 1887. They were the parents of five children, of whom one daughter died in infancy, and a son was killed by a horse at the age of thirteen; Abraham resides in Butler County; Samuel is our subject's father; John, the youngest of the family, died in 1875.

In Butler County, Samuel Grafft was born, October 19, 1841, and upon a farm he was reared to manhood. In the year 1865 he married Miss Margaret Abraham, a native of Iowa, and they continue to reside upon the farm where he was born. Two children have blessed their union, of whom John A. is the only son; Mary, the younger child, resides with her parents. Our subject passed the days of his boyhood uneventfully upon the home farm. Completing the studies of the district schools, he then spent two years at Miami University, after which he entered Wooster University. Four years were devoted to study in

that institution, and in 1889 he was graduated from the department of natural sciences. After some months spent in travel, he entered upon the study of medicine, his special preceptors being Drs. Merrill and Edwin and Joseph Ricketts, of Cincinnati. In September, 1889, he entered the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in April, 1892, with the degree of M. D. At once after completing his medical studies, he opened an office in Hamilton, where he has since remained, conducting an increasing practice.

April 27, 1892, Dr. Grafft was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Beal, who was born in Butler County, a daughter of John T. Beal. In politics our subject is well informed, and advocates the principles of the Democratic party, for which he never fails to cast his ballot. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity. He holds membership in the Butler County Medical Society, and is interested in everything pertaining to the profession which he has chosen for his life work. Socially, as well as in the profession, he stands high, and has the regard of the people among whom he resides.

OTTO J. PFEIFER is the leading jeweler of the city of Oxford, in which place he was born April 1, 1866. He is a man of talent, of wide experience, and stands high in the financial circles of the county. He is the son of Julius and Xaveria Pfeifer, the former of whom is deceased.

The original of this sketch was educated in the public schools of this city and completed his studies in the high school. He was very desirous of acquiring a collegiate education, which longing was in a measure overcome by his wish to make a mark in the commercial world. With this end in view he went to Cincinnati and accepted a position in the jewelry manufacturing establishment of Anthony Wahl. Here he remained for three years, and by careful study of details and hard work, became thoroughly versed in all the branches of the jewelry business. At the expiration of that time, having learned the trade, he thought to locate in business in the West, but after more mature deliberation he was impressed with the idea of locating among the people who had always known him, and accordingly selected the city of his birth as his future residence and place of business. Here he enjoys an excellent trade, not confined to the limits of the city, but extending into adjacent towns. We also wish to state the fact that he has established for himself a reputation for unquestioned integrity and is esteemed and respected by a wide circle of acquaintances.

Our subject is a member of Col. James E. Newton Camp No. 71, S. of V., and has been honored by election to the highest office in the order, that of Captain. With a view to keeping abreast of the times in his profession, Mr. Pfeifer belongs to the Ohio Retail Jewelers' Association. He is also Chancellor Commander of Oxford Lodge No. 187, K. of P., having filled many other offices in this body, and belongs to Oxford Division No. 48, Uniformed Rank, of the same body.

Our subject has one sister, Rosa, now the wife of George W. Myers, of this city, a carriage manufacturer. Julius Pfeifer was a native of Germany, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Xaveria Mink. They were married in the Fatherland, whence they came to America in 1856. During the Civil War the father served in the Union army as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Eighth Ohio Infantry. He incurred disability while in the ranks, which resulted in his death, February 12, 1887. He was joined in this country by his wife, who crossed the ocean in 1865, coming at once to this city, where his death occurred. They commenced life in their new home without any means whatever, but by honorable dealing and industry the father accumulated a fine property in Oxford. He was buried with military honors by Millikin Post in the Catholic cemetery in this place. His children are all members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

Otto Pfeifer, Sr., an uncle of our subject, was

also a soldier during the late war, serving in a company which was organized at Oxford. After returning home from the field of conflict he engaged in business in Cincinnati and is now the principal stockholder in the Queen City Awning Company.

CHARLES WRIGHT. To those who, during the dark days of the Rebellion, offered their services to aid in the preservation of the Union, and leaving home and friends endured great privations and hardships, and countless times imperilled their lives for the sake of the Old Flag, every patriotic citizen owes a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid. Their names will be held in reverence by coming generations as long as time itself shall last. Of their bravery poets will sing and scholars write, and the valiant youths, listening to the stories of the blue and the gray, will gain a new love for the cause for which men fought and bled and died.

There are none who deserve greater praise for services rendered the Federal cause than the subject of this narrative, one of the native-born sons of Butler County. During his long and perilous service, he was ever at the front, where the fight was thickest and the danger greatest. His experiences were many and thrilling. Of these he gives a graphic account in a volume published by himself, and entitled "A Corporal's Story," which is a neat book of one hundred and forty-three pages quarto, nicely bound.

At the family home, two miles east of Oxford, our subject was born August 27, 1834, being a son of John and Rebecca (Moon) Wright. His father, who was born in Virginia, January 2, 1811, was the son of a Virginian, born near Richmond. In an early day he came west to Cincinnati, where he met and married Miss Moon, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio with her father, William Moon. About 1830 the family removed to Oxford, where the father and mother died. They had four sons and nine daughters, but only six of the entire number are now living, namely: James, Francis, Permelia, Emma L., Lucy and Charles.

Our subject's brother James, now a farmer near Council Bluffs, Iowa, was for four years a soldier in the Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry. Francis, a farmer by occupation, resides in Oxford Township. Permelia became the wife of Morton Riggs, a farmer near College Corner, this county. Emma L. married M. T. Ross, a farmer and live-stock dealer, and they reside at Jamestown, Greene County, Ohio. Lucy, wife of Easom Andrews, resides at Union City, Ohio. Of those deceased, the sisters, Clarissa, Sarah, Phœbe and Mary, were married and died in mature life; Hannah died in young womanhood, unmarried; John returned from the army and died from the effects of disease incurred in the service; he was a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry.

The boyhood days of our subject were uneventfully passed, and he remained at home until the Civil War broke out. September 17, 1857, he married Miss Barbara A., daughter of Frederick Griner, who lived in this locality. Mrs. Wright was born in 1840, and by her marriage became the mother of twelve children. The eldest, Alfred C., who was born on Christmas Day of 1858, lives in Lincoln, Neb., where he is private secretary to the Governor of the state. Alice, widow of Henry M. Stillwell, resides in Oxford. Harry died in infancy, on election day of 1860. John Lincoln married Amanda Kochendarfer, and is now Constable, Truant Officer and Health Officer at Oxford. Anna died February 26, 1886, aged seventeen years. Mary is at home with her parents. Charles, Jr., who was born January 21, 1871, is an assistant in his father's office. The others are William, Lillian, Emma Louisa, Daisy Edna and Glenn McPherson, the latter named in honor of the noted General.

August 30, 1861, Mr. Wright enlisted as a private in Company C, Eighty-first Ohio Infantry, and was assigned to the Sixteenth Army Corps, Army

of the Tennessee, in which he served for three years. He participated in all the battles and marches of his regiment during his long term of service. Since his discharge, and especially for the last twenty-three years, he has been a great sufferer. His difficulty is the result of a bruise on the left hip, from constant contact with the cartridge box, and after a gradual increase of disability from his discharge until 1871, a running sore resulted, which has rendered him a cripple. He propels himself from place to place in a wheelchair or tricycle. This disability has been recognized by the Government, and he receives a pension of $36 a month. In recognition of the fact that he is unfit for active manual labor, the people of Oxford Township have continued him in the office of Township Clerk for fifteen years, and he is also Clerk of the Board of Education of the township. Politically he is a Republican, and socially belongs to Millikin Post No. 228, G. A. R. His wife and several of the children are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. RAPHAEL HESSE, rector of St. Stephen's Church, of Hamilton, was born in Covington, Ky., March 18, 1853. His father, Anthony Hesse, a native of Westphalia, Germany, came to the United States in early manhood, and, settling in Cincinnati, there married and followed his trade of a shoemaker. In 1851 he went to Covington, Ky., where he was engaged in the grocery business.

The parental family consisted of five children, who attained mature years, our subject being the only son. He obtained the rudiments of his education in the parochial school of Mother of God Church, in Covington, and afterward was a student in St. Francis' College, Cincinnati. His theological education was acquired in Louisville, Ky., where, in 1876, he was ordained by Bishop McCloskey to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church. His first work was as assistant priest in St. Boniface's Church, Louisville, where his time was principally spent until he came to Hamilton, in 1887. When not in that city, he was in Oldenburg, Ind., and Detroit, Mich. Since accepting his present pastorate, $22,000 has been spent on enlarging the church, and $16,000 upon the erection of a parochial school building. In his labors he is assisted by Rev. Guido Stallo.

In this connection a brief glance at the history of Catholicism in Hamilton will be of interest to our readers. The first Roman Catholic who ever preached in this city was Rev. Father Hill, who, in 1825, delivered several discourses in the court house. During the early part of 1829, Rev. James Mullin, then of Cincinnati, but who afterward had charge of St. Peter's in New Orleans, visited Hamilton and preached a sermon in the court house to a large assembly of people, many of whom had never heard one of his religious belief preach before. Afterward he occasionally visited Hamilton, and always addressed large audiences. Possessing a genial manner and great eloquence, his efforts tended to dissipate the prejudices existing against his religion.

The Rt.-Rev. Edward Fenwick, Bishop of the diocese of Cincinnati, and Rev. Mr. Montgomery also preached several times in this city. About the same period a proposal was made by some of the citizens of Hamilton that if the Catholics would build a church a lot would be donated them, free of expense. This offer was accepted by Bishop Fenwick, a subscription was circulated, and lots Nos. 151 and 152 were purchased for $400, which in 1830 were conveyed to the Bishop in trust for the purpose of erecting a Roman Catholic Church thereon.

At that time there were no Catholics in Hamilton, and probably not more than a dozen altogether in the county. The subscription for the purchase of the lots was obtained from persons be-

longing to other denominations or not identified with any church. An additional subscription of $300 was afterward obtained to assist in the erection of the edifice. In 1832 a brick structure was built, which was not entirely completed until 1836, owing to the fact that the shop of the gentleman who was to do the finishing work was burned out, with all the work he had prepared for the church. This edifice was brick, with a stone foundation, 60x40 feet, and twenty-two feet high. The altar was in the north end, and the interior was finished in a plain but neat manner, with a seating capacity of five hundred. Over the altar was a splendid painting, and in the eastern part of the building a life-size figure of our Saviour on the cross. On the south end was a neat steeple, surmounted by a small gilt cross. There was also an excellent organ. A neat two-story building was afterward erected for school purposes, and also designed to accommodate the officiating priest and others having immediate charge of the church.

In June of 1840, Rev. Thomas R. Butler took charge of the church, continuing as its pastor until 1845, when the membership had increased to about six hundred. In 1848 the German and English speaking Catholics united in their services, but serious difficulties attended this change in mode of worship. Many of the Germans could not understand English, and likewise the English could not understand the foreign language, so the property was appraised at $6,000, and the Germans, giving the others $3,000, became sole owners of the property, by decision of Archbishop Purcell. Rev. Nicholas Wachter became their first pastor. The congregation increased until a larger church was needed. In 1852 the corner-stone of a new structure was laid, and the following year the building was completed at a cost of $20,000, under the supervision of Rev. Pirmin Eberhard. The congregation flourished and had its own school in 1849.

Many new buildings have since been added, until now St. Stephen's is one of the most complete churches of the archdiocese of Cincinnati, a monument to the zeal and liberality of the German Catholics of Hamilton. Since the advent of the present priest there has been a steady increase in growth and activity, and under his gentle, but firm and forcible, supervision, the work is moving along in a manner highly satisfactory to the congregation.

OSCAR STOUT, a member of the mercantile firm of Stout & Son, is carrying on a fine trade at College Corner. The establishment over which he presides is large, well fitted, and supplied with a complete line of carefully chosen goods, suited to the growing needs of the people of the section over which their trade extends.

Our subject was born in the house where he is at present residing, January 1, 1846. He is the son of John and Mary A. (Freeman) Stout, both natives of Oxford Township, this county. His maternal grandfather, Luther Freeman, at one time was the owner of the land which now comprises the college campus of the Western Ladies' Seminary at Oxford. This was prior to the organization of the colleges in Oxford. He was a native of Virginia, whence he came to this county, being one of its earliest settlers. Luther Freeman's mother was scalped by the Indians and left for dead, but contrary to the expectations of the savages she lived many years thereafter, and handed down to succeeding generations many interesting pioneer facts, which are for the most part lost.

The father of our subject was born in 1812, and his good wife's birth occurred seven years later. The former died in 1866, but the mother is still living and is an honored member of the family of Oscar Stout, of this sketch. The parental family included two sons, the brother of our subject being Ichabod, a prosperous farmer of Union County, Ind. His estate, which is a very valuable one,

adjoins the town of College Corner. He married Miss Virginia Campbell, a native of this place, whose parents were old settlers of Butler County. John Campbell, a Pennsylvanian by birth, is still living, and resides with his daughter, Mrs. Stout. The mother, who was Miss Hovey, died in 1893.

The early life of our subject was spent on his father's farm, where he readily acquired the business of a farmer, and followed that occupation until three years ago, when he branched out into the mercantile business, still, however, retaining the ownership of his farm. His advantages for obtaining an education were somewhat limited, as his services were in demand on the home farm, and it seemed to be his desire to work rather than to study.

When ready to establish a home of his own, Mr. Stout was united in marriage, October 20, 1876, with Miss Lizzie, daughter of Caleb and Sallie (Schafer) Shera, natives respectively of Ireland and this state. They were both Protestants, and reared a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. Stout was the youngest born. By her union with our subject she has become the mother of a son and daughter, of whom the latter died in infancy. The son, Charles, enjoyed good educational advantages, and on the establishment of his father in business, became junior partner, and is the bookkeeper, correspondent, etc. He was married October 10, 1894, to Miss Sadie Miller, of College Corner, and daughter of William C. and Nancy Miller.

The firm of Stout & Son have the largest general store in the place. They carry a full line of groceries, dry goods, hats, clothing, queensware, tinware, etc. The place of business is located on the Indiana side, the residence of our subject, however, being in Ohio. There are few men who can transact business in one state and go home to dinner in another, but such is the case with Mr. Stout.

In addition to the business already mentioned, our subject owns a tract of three hundred and forty acres of land, two hundred and twenty of which are included in the home farm, and the remainder two miles distant in Union County, Ind. They are both devoted to the raising of grain and stock, and from this branch of business he derives a handsome income.

Mr. Stout has always been very liberal in his donations to religious bodies, although he is not identified with any organization. He, as is also his son Charles, is a stanch Republican, and is greatly interested in the success of his party.

HON. DAVID BROOKS SANDERS. The pages of history are filled with the records of heroic endeavors on the part of brave boys, who, overcoming every obstacle that impeded their progress, still gained notable success. Many, also, are the unwritten biographies of men who, while they have not attained a world-wide fame, have nevertheless gained prosperity and an honorable position in their community. Such an one is the subject of this biography, who in his early life was subjected to unkind treatment and hampered by poverty, but who nevertheless arose to a position of influence among the citizens of Hamilton, and was by them honored with the highest office in their gift, that of Mayor.

The son of David and Elizabeth (Stafford) Sanders, our subject was born in Guilford County, N. C., November 15, 1819. At the age of ten years he walked the entire distance from his birthplace to Richmond, Ind., where his mother then resided. There he was bound out to a Mr. Holman, but the latter being very unkind to him, he finally ran away. His employer, after his unexpected departure, advertised for him, offering one cent reward and no thanks to the person furnishing information. This was in March, 1830, and the runaway lad, barefooted and illy clad to face the blustering March winds, walked from Richmond to Oxford, Ohio, where a cousin, Joseph

Stafford, resided. Soon afterward he learned the blacksmith trade with Frank Davis.

Coming to Hamilton in 1844, Mr. Sanders entered the employ of Philip Berry, at the corner of Basin and Reiley Streets. Four years later, at the head of the basin, he opened a restaurant on a small scale, and began the manufacture of cigars. Subsequently he removed to No. 17 Third Street, in the property now occupied by C. A. Stroble, and at this location conducted a large business for about thirty years. Being a man of unusually genial disposition, with a pleasant smile and kind word for everyone, there was a time when every man, woman and child in Hamilton knew the affable Brooks Sanders. Though now advanced in years, time has been powerless to subdue the ardor of his temperament, or cloud the natural sunshine of his disposition. He is still as jovial and cheery in manner as when, fifty years ago, with a young man's ambition for the future, he entered the active business world.

The success which Mr. Sanders has attained is notable, for he commenced business with a capital of only $25. He has had his share of reverses, too, having paid security debts to the amount of $13,000. Notwithstanding this fact, he is well-to-do, owning valuable residence and business property in Hamilton. Since 1887 he has lived retired, but still exercises a supervision over his interests. Politically a Democrat, he cast his first ballot for James K. Polk. He was elected Mayor in 1883 as an independent candidate, supported by the Republican party, and for his second term he was elected on the Democratic ticket. He served until 1887, and his administration was most creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents. In token of their appreciation of his services for the party, the Miami Club, a Democratic organization, presented him with an elegant gold-headed cane. Socially he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Sanders Canton of Patriarchs Militant, of this city, was named after him.

December 23, 1847, Mr. Sanders married Nancy Ward, who was born in Butler County, July 22, 1819, a daughter of John and Maria (Reed) Ward. Her father died when she was young, and her mother afterward became the wife of Samuel Hammond. In 1835 the family removed to Hamilton, and later her parents went to Preble County, where her mother died in the year 1881. She was a native of Georgia, and had accompanied her parents to Indiana when eight years of age. By her first marriage she had only one child, Mrs. Sanders. Of her second union twelve children were born, eleven of whom attained years of maturity. Mrs. Sanders is a lady of amiable Christian character, and is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. At one time Mr. Sanders also held membership in that denomination, but was expelled because he attended a circus.

It may be said of Mr. Sanders that whatever of success he has achieved is due to his own perseverance and indomitable will, seconded by the capable assistance of his wife, who is endowed with those attributes of character that make her wise in counsel, an efficient housewife, and a true helpmate to her husband.

REV. JOHN WALTER, of Seven Mile, Butler County, Ohio, was for many years actively connected with the ministry of the United Brethren Church, and is still deeply interested in everything pertaining to the spiritual welfare of mankind, though no longer able, as in the past, to endure the mental and physical strain that accompanies ministerial work. Though to a large extent retired from preaching, he is by no means retired from active business labors, and is still conducting an extensive life-insurance and real-estate business at Seven Mile, where he is also serving as Notary Public.

Born November 30, 1822, our subject is a native of Lancaster County, Pa., as were also his parents, John and Susan (Smith) Walter. The family came to Ohio in 1836, and after a sojourn of two years

in Millville, settled at Seven Mile in 1838, where the father built the first house in the village. He was a wagon-maker by trade, and in addition to that occupation also owned and cultivated a small farm. He died in the spring of 1850, at the age of fifty-three. His wife, who survived him many years, died at the age of seventy-two.

There were eight children in the parental family, namely: John, of whom this sketch is written; Ann, widow of John T. Reed, and a resident of Douglas County, Ill.; Catherine, widow of Jacob Ritter, of Hamilton; Benjamin, who is employed in the Comptroller's office in St. Louis; Daniel, who died in Hamilton, Ohio; Jacob, a retired citizen of Hamilton; Susan, wife of Jacob H. Kumler, of Seven Mile; and Mary, Mrs. Curtis Rork, of Douglas County, Ill. The parents were reared in the faith of the German Reformed Church, but in 1845 became members of the United Brethren Church.

The Walter family came to this country from Holland, and during the voyage across the ocean our subject's great-grandfather, Ludwig, was born. Settlement was made in Pennsylvania, where Grandfather Gerhardt Walter was born. A lifelong resident of Lancaster County, he was engaged in the dual occupation of farmer and merchant. An uncle of our subject, Henry Walter, late of Cincinnati, was the architect of the state house of Ohio, also the noted cathedral in Cincinnati, and many of the most substantial buildings of Hamilton.

Until his father's death our subject worked with him at the wagon-maker's trade. Afterward the business was disposed of, and he was licensed in 1850 to preach in the United Brethren Church, and was ordained in 1854. In this capacity he was constantly engaged until 1872. His first pastorate was at Seven Mile; later he preached at Cincinnati, then in Dayton, and on returning to Seven Mile he acted as agent for the missionary society for one year and was later elected Presiding Elder for the Cincinnati District for two years. For a similar period he was agent for Otterbein University, of Westerville, Ohio, and then filled the position of Presiding Elder for another two years. Later he was for seven years pastor of the Church at Seven Mile, where his ministerial career was closed, although he still occasionally officiates at funerals, weddings, and other public occasions.

The lady who in November, 1853, became the wife of Mr. Walter was Nancy, daughter of James Edwards, a farmer, blacksmith and Justice of the Peace in Warren County. She departed this life in 1880, after having become the mother of five children. They are: Mary, who died in infancy; Charles E.; Anna, who passed from earth at the age of nineteen years; Etta, wife of Henry Berk, a resident of Seven Mile; and Wilbur W., a stenographer with the Niles Tool Works, of Hamilton.

Mr. Walter was again married, on the 8th of February, 1888, this time to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of John and Mary (Wilson) Wilson. The Wilson family is one among the oldest of Butler County, the original settler in the county being Alexander Wilson, who, accompanied by his son John, came from Dauphin County, Pa., about 1800, and secured a large tract of land on the Miami River, in St. Clair Township, where the son, familiarly called "High Bank" John, from the settlement on the banks of the river, died; but his father, who survived him, settled later in Wayne Township, where he died about 1838. John's son was the father of Mrs. Walter, and was born in St. Clair Township in 1809. His death occurred in the home of his daughter in the year 1891. His wife, Mary Ann Wilson, who was born in 1816, and died in 1868, was a daughter of Brown and Mary (Burns) Wilson. This gentleman and his brother John were from England, the ancestral home of the family being at Knaresborough, Yorkshire, England, whence they came to Ohio in 1807. Here the former met, wooed and won Mary Burns, whose father was Anthony Burns, a native of the Green Isle, and who cast his fortunes in America in the early part of the present century. He was a noted man in this community, and had a tract of two hundred and sixty acres of land in Wayne Township that he entered from the Government, one-half of which has passed in direct descent through the family to the great-granddaughter, Mrs. Walter, who is the present owner. Brown Wilson, who was another of those sturdy men whose undaunted courage, coupled with the no less valuable pluck of noble wives and mothers, helped to found

this great commonwealth, had but reached his meridian when he was called upon to lay down life's cares and reap the eternal reward. His widow, left with eight children, many of them young and helpless, assumed the double duties imposed upon her, and notwithstanding great obstacles, reared her family and lived to see them honored men and women before she, at a ripe age, passed beyond the pale of life, most deeply mourned. Her's had been a splendid life and it was well said: "The world was better for her having lived in it." Those were grand men and women, and a careful study of their lives would prove valuable to many of the present generation, and possibly counteract a tendency toward degeneracy in both mental and physical qualifications. Such noble examples of upright, honorable men, whose word was as good as their bond, and virtuous, heroic women, whose love was supreme, are becoming scarce, and those of to-day should stop and take their bearings.

In Mr. Walter the Republican party finds a stanch supporter. He has served as Mayor of Seven Mile for four years, during which time all saloons were disposed of, and he is always ready with true public spirit to favor all enterprises tending to the good of the community.

JOHN P. CLOUGH, senior member of the firm of Clough & Beaton, of Oxford, is preeminently a self-made man. Beginning life on his own responsibility at the foot of the financial ladder, he has ascended round by round, until to-day he is classed among the representative business men of the state.

A native of Ohio, our subject was born in Clermont County, September 3, 1827, and was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this city. A year later, his father, who was engaged in the milling business, gave him employment hauling flour to the Cincinnati markets. When attaining his fourteenth year he entered the dry-goods store of Ross & Chamberlin, with whom he remained in the capacity of clerk for three years, receiving the first year $50, the second $75, and the third $150. But even in this subordinate capacity he showed such fidelity to the interests of his employers that he rapidly grew in the confidence and esteem of the citizens of Oxford. After serving his apprenticeship he was called upon to buy goods in Cincinnati and Philadelphia for the above firm, also for his brother, who kept a general store in Middletown. This was before railroads were built through this section, and the trip was made to the Queen City by stage, four days being necessary for the round trip.

Mr. Clough relates some very interesting stories of his early struggles, and gives many pleasant reminiscences of the pioneer days of Oxford. He has spent many years of his life in the employ of others, and he is the only clerk now living who was employed in the original James Newton store, which for many years occupied the highest position in the city's mercantile affairs. For seven years our subject was in business at Springfield, Mo., and four years at Findlay, this state. No man is more worthy of the respect which he commands than is he, and he attributes his success entirely to honesty and sincerity of purpose, which he chose as his motto when a mere lad, and the result of his endeavors should prove an incentive to the young men of to-day. His motto adopted by them, and its injunctions, if as carefully followed, will bring the same result—success in a worldly sense, as well as the best wishes of all who know them.

The parental family of our subject included six sons and two daughters. David, who was the eldest, died when young, at Goshen, this state. Henry was an expert mechanic and pattern-maker in the Harkness Foundry at Cincinnati, but having injured his lungs from the dust which he inhaled, and as the result of a cold, died of quick consumption when only thirty-three years old; Laura, Mrs. Edwin Bell, makes her home in Sidney, this state, where her husband is engaged in farm pursuits. Horace lived for thirty-three years

in Middletown, and in some way was connected with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, which company gave half-fare rates to all who desired to attend his funeral. He was a very prominent Mason. Our subject was the next in order of birth. Albert died in Missouri, where he was the proprietor of a large furniture store. Hannibal makes his home in Orionville, Ohio; and Minerva, the widow of William Holly, formerly a successful merchant tailor in Hamilton, makes her home at the present time in Oxford. Hannibal and William served during the late war in the Fourth Ohio Cavalry. The latter is a resident of Sioux City, Iowa, where he has a good position in a drug store. He was married in Cincinnati, where he made his home for a period of fourteen years, during which time he was engaged in the same business.

John P. and Minerva (Pratt) Clough, parents of our subject, were natives respectively of Gilmantown, N. H., and Rutland, Vt., the former born in the year 1792, and the mother three years later. They were married in Rutland, after which they came west to this state, making the journey across the mountains, thence by means of flatboats to Cincinnati, arriving there in 1817, when the country round about was little more than a wilderness. The father brought considerable means with him from his eastern home, which he invested in farming lands, a general store, oilmill., etc., at Goshen. His house, like those of other well-to-do pioneers, was the stopping-place of all who wished accommodations in traveling through the country. He was a man who had unbounded confidence in his fellow-citizens, and because of this his later days were spent with only moderate means, as the result of his going security for friends who proved faithless.

The marriage of John P., of this sketch, was celebrated April 4, 1854, with Miss Louisa, youngest daughter of William Stout, a native of Philadelphia, and an early settler of Oxford Township. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Clough is composed of two sons: Henry, for many years a resident of San Francisco, Cal., whither he went for his health; and William E., a physician. The latter is a graduate of the Oxford High School and Miami University. He afterward took a course in chemistry at the State University at Bloomington, Ind., and after studying medicine at Louisville, Ky., and in the Bellevue Hospital in New York, was graduated from the Eclectic College in Cincinnati, in 1891, though he is well versed in the practice of allopathy as well. He is now located in Akron, this state, where he has built up an extensive patronage.

Nineteen years ago Mr. Clough purchased a stock of general merchandise in Oxford, which he operated alone for nine years, and then took in as partner William M. Beaton. They carry a large stock of goods and are enjoying their full share of trade. Both are experienced business men, possessing the confidence and esteem of the entire community. Our subject crossed the plains to California during the gold excitement of 1849, with a joint stock company from Dayton, this state, and engaged in mining for eighteen months. In 1852 he returned home via the Isthmus, having been very successful in this venture.

Both our subject and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Oxford, which has been their church home for many years, and in which body the former is an official. Socially he stands well in the order of Odd Fellows.

CHARLES O. MUNNS, M. D., is a fine representative of the young physicians of Butler County who are successfully engaged in the practice of their noble calling. He is a young gentleman of marked enterprise and much ability, and an honorable and remunerative career lies before him in the field of medicine.

The Doctor is a native of this county, and was born in Oxford, where he is at present residing, December 4, 1860. He is a son of Francis and Mary E. (Noland) Munns, the former of whom was born

in Ireland, coming to the United States with his parents when two years old, via Canada. Mrs. Munns was born in this state, and after her union with the father of our subject, located with him on a farm in this county, where they passed the most active years of their lives, retiring to this city about 1882, where they still make their home.

Of the parental family of three sons our subject is the eldest. Lewis, the next in order of birth, is a member of the merchant-tailoring establishment of Munns & Gerber, of Oxford, and Thomas is traveling salesman for a Cleveland wholesale pictnre-molding house.

The original of this sketch passed his youthful days on his father's farm, and when attaining his fourteenth year entered Miami University, then a private institution, and there continued his studies until nineteen. At that time he became a student in the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, taking special training in the classics, and at the same time pursuing his professional studies. He was graduated from the medical department of that institution June 26, 1884, and at once returned to Oxford, where he began the practice of his profession. He is specially proficient as a surgeon, having spent two years while in Ann Arbor in the University Hospital, thus receiving much benefit in this work.

By his own efforts he has risen to the position of one of the leading practitioners of the community, and is well and favorably known throughout the county. He is a man of excellent judgment and is endowed with much physical endurance. He avails himself of every opportunity to add to his theoretical knowledge and practical skill and as a private citizen is interested in all that is beneficial to the members of the community. The Doctor, socially, is a member of the Montgomery Medical Society, the Ohio State Homeopathic Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy, in all of which bodies he has high standing.

Dr. Munns and Miss Cornelia Bogart were united in marriage April 22, 1885. The lady was a native of Cincinnati and was educated in the Glendale College of that city and the Oxford Female College in Oxford. She is an accomplished and talented lady, whose chief aim in life is to discharge well her duties as wife and mother, although ready at all times to bear such part in the social affairs of the city as are consistent with her prime duties. Her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of two children: Helen, aged eight years, and Shirley, a lad of five.

Dr. Munns is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has attained the Knight Templar's degree. He is also a member the Uniformed Rank, K. of P. In religious affairs he is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his good wife is a Presbyterian. His political adherence is given to the Republican party.

JOHN E. CHATTEN. This gentleman, who is one of the most influential residents of Butler County, and who is now residing in Oxford, comes of good old pioneer stock. His grandfather, John Chatten, was a native of New Jersey, near Wilmington, Del., and emigrated to this portion of Ohio in 1811, but in consequence of the War of 1812 returned East. At the close of the conflict we find that he again took up his residence in this state, making a location in the southwest part of Oxford Township, and living there until about 1848, when he removed to the vicinity of Hartford City, Ind., where his death occurred.

Kenard Chatten, the father of our subject, was the only member of the family to remain in Butler County. He was born in Delaware in 1802, and was married in 1826 to Miss Mary, daughter of William and Esther Davidson, who emigrated from Westmoreland County, Pa., in 1817, and settled on what is now known as the Howell farm,

located in the northwestern portion of Oxford Township. To them was born a family of six sons and four daughters, all deceased excepting Mrs. David Kennedy, of Oxford. Mrs. William Davidson's parents were natives of Ireland, and when emigrating to this country were fifteen weeks on the voyage. The members of their family were Samuel, William, Elizabeth, Esther, Mary and Jane.

Upon coming to this state, Kenard Chatten selected a tract of land in Oxford Township, which was then little more than a wilderness. He had no means whatever, but with willing hands and a determined will, cleared his farm and continued to add to it until he had a large and valuable estate. Their children were ten in number, of whom those living are William, James, George, John, Martha, Sarah and Margaret. William married Angeline Nolan, and resides on a farm at Colony, Kan. James makes his home in Lyons, that state, where he is carrying on a splendid trade as a general merchant. He married Jane Wright, of Oxford. George is unmarried, making his home in this city, where he operates a fruit and vegetable farm. Martha married George Saddler, and is living in Cincinnati, where her husband is connected with the stock yards. Sarah and Margaret are single, and make their home with their brother George.

The early life of our subject was spent on his father's farm and in attendance at the district school. The father was a very progressive farmer of Oxford Township, and owned the first threshing machine ever operated in this vicinity. This was a very novel sight, and people came from far and near to witness its work. When a lad of eighteen, Mr. Chatten became an apprentice to the harness and saddlery business, serving a term of three years, receiving for his work first $20, then $25, and later $30 per year for his services.

When leaving home to commence the battle of life on his own responsibility, our subject was enjoined by his father to be economical, to save his money and buy his own clothes, as he would not provide him with wearing apparel. He says that he heeded the advice, and instead of spending his money for those things which the young men of to-day think necessities of life, he hoarded his earnings, and after completing his apprenticeship worked for a time at more remunerative wages.

The marriage of Mr. Chatten, which was celebrated February 14, 1850, was with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Ann Kyger, early residents of Milford Township. Daniel Kyger was a native of Virginia, of German ancestry. He had three brothers and three sisters: George, Daniel, John, Catherine, Mary and Elizabeth. The father of this family died in this country in 1853, when in his eighty-first year. His good wife, Mrs. Anna (Tegarden) Kyger, was born in Pennsylvania, April 14, 1788, and when twelve years of age accompanied her parents on their removal from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati. This was in 1800, at a time when the country was inhabited principally by wild beasts and wilder men. In 1806 they located in Milford Township, this county, where she married Mr. Kyger seven years later. Grandfather Tegarden was an Irishman, and his wife, Mary Johnson, was of German birth.

Of Mrs. Kyger's family seven lived to years of maturity. Maria became the wife of John Wallace, a prosperous farmer of Milford Township. They are advanced in years, the former being eighty years of age, and the latter eighty-one. Moses, the second-born, was twice married, his first union being with Maria Bacon, and on her death he was married to Jane Cathcart. He died February 9, 1890, at the age of seventy-four years. Mary, born December 25, 1819, in this county, became the wife of John G. Brooks in 1840; both are deceased. George, born November 18, 1820, married Sarah Ann Broadlerry in 1863; he died in Oxford, May 6, 1877. Elizabeth (Mrs. Chatten) was born in Milford Township, February 13, 1823, and married our subject February 14, 1850. Henrietta was born August 24, 1827, and March 16, 1854, married Joseph W. Nichols. They now reside on a farm in Hanover Township. Houston D., born April 21, 1831, married Luella Flenner, March 23, 1871, and is living near Darrtown, this county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chatten have been born four children. George W., born January 15, 1851, married Jennie Patrick, September 25, 1878; they have four children, Ina, Edward Kearney, Clau-

dine and Virgil. The second of the household, Alice M., was born November 28, 1853, and is now the wife of John C. Van Arnam, their marriage being celebrated December 20, 1877; they have three children, Maude E., Grace Adelia and Dwight. Ida Ann was born May 17, 1857, in Oxford, and is the wife of Samuel P. Murray, to whom she was married November 23, 1882; their children are named respectively, Fern, Ruth and Dea. Frank Chatten, born December 19, 1859, is unmarried and at home. The children of our subject were all given good educations, two of them attending college.

The subject of this sketch was engaged in the saddlery business in Oxford until 1856, when he added a stock of groceries, carrying on both establishments until the summer of 1862, when he was commissioned Lieutenant and engaged in raising a company of soldiers. This became Company C, of the Ninety-third Ohio Infantry, and from Dayton, where they were rendezvousing, they were ordered to the front. Reporting for duty at Lexington, Ky., they were sent on an expedition against Richmond, that state, where they suffered greatly from exposure. They then went to Nashville, where they skirmished and fought in several minor engagement, until finally the death of Lieutenant Chatten's father left matters at home in such a shape that his presence was desired. Being unable to secure a leave of absence, he resigned, which he very much regretted to do, being in command of a company and in line of promotion. He was thoroughly informed regarding his father's business, however, having had charge of affairs for some time, and, returning home, resumed the harness business until about 1871, when he was appointed agent for the United States Express Company.

In February, 1892, Lieutenant Chatten was commissioned Postmaster of Oxford, taking possession of the office in March of that year, and holding the position until called upon to recognize the principle that "to the victor belongs the spoils," when he surrendered the office to his Democratic successor. He is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, having passed all the chairs twice. He represented his district twice in the Grand Lodge. He is also an active member of the encampment branch of that order. As a worker in Grand Army circles, he holds membership with Millikin Post No. 228, of which he has been Past Commander.

The family of our subject are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and has served on that ticket as a member of the City Council. He has also been called upon to aid in educational affairs in the city, and while serving as Treasurer of that body gave bonds of $60,000.

SAMUEL P. RIKER, a prominent business man of Reiley, was one of the valiant boys in blue who fought for the Stars and Stripes in the War of the Rebellion. For over thirty years he has been engaged in the business of wagon-making, in addition to which he now keeps a full line of undertakers' supplies. As early as July, 1867, he came to this place, though he did not then remain permanently.

The birth of our subject occurred near Montgomery, Hamilton County, Ohio, March 18, 1842. His parents were William and Sarah (Balser) Riker, who were also natives of Hamilton County. They had a family of three sons and a daughter: Laura, wife of James F. Elliott, a farmer near Manson, Iowa; Samuel P., our subject; Mahlan B., who married Alice Logan, and operates a farm near Sharonville, Hamilton County; and Gilbert, who wedded Miss Jones, and lives near Madeira, Hamilton County, where his attention is devoted to agriculture. Mahlan B. served two terms of enlistment during the late war, going out on the first call for three-months volunteers, and afterwards becoming a member of the Eighty-third Ohio Infantry. Altogether his service covered nearly three

years. The parents of these children were both stricken with cholera, and died in July, 1849, being buried on the same day.

The early years of S. P. Riker were quietly passed on his father's farm, and much of his time was devoted to obtaining an education in the schools of the neighborhood. When seventeen years of age, in the spring of 1859, he commenced an apprenticeship to the wagon-maker's trade, in Sharonville, where he was placed by his guardian. The agreement was that he should serve for four years, but when three years and five months had elapsed, during which time he had shown himself to be faithful and industrious, he could no longer be kept from joining the Union army, and accordingly enlisted in Company E, Eighty-third Ohio Infantry. He participated in the battle of Arkansas Post, went on the Bank's expedition up the Yazoo River, assisted in digging the canal around Vicksburg, and took part in the siege and capture of that stronghold. Thence he went to Jackson, Miss., where the famous battle was fought, and then with his regiment went on a transport boat to New Orleans, where for three or four weeks they remained on Lake Ponchartrain, recuperating their strength and energy. He next went on the Red River expedition, and then engaged in the siege of Mobile, where the gallant Eighty-third charged and captured the fort, planting their colors on the summit of the works. While on the Red River campaign, Mr. Riker received an injury in a peculiar manner, his gun, which was in his hand, being shot in two, and from the concussion and shot his arm was paralyzed. During his entire service of three years at the front and in the thick of battles and engagements, this was the only time he was wounded, but he has never fully recovered. Going to Selma, Ala., he remained there for some time, and thence proceeded to Galveston, Texas, where his term of service expired, and the regiment started for home, being finally discharged at Camp Denison, Ohio. On his return from the South, Mr. Riker resumed his interrupted occupation under his former employer, and learned every detail of the business, in which he is skillful and a practical workman. He is the only man in the undertaking line at Reiley, and in both lines of his business has won a deserved reputation for integrity and honor.

In April, 1868, Mr. Riker married Martha A. Grissom, a native of this county. Her parents, Cyrus and Myra Grissom, both natives of Butler County, died in Illinois, to which state they removed a number of years ago. To our subject and his worthy wife have been born six children, three of whom died in early childhood. Those living are Ennis, Frank and Homer, who all reside under the parental roof. The eldest son has worked as a clerk and also as a painter, and the younger sons are still pursuing their studies in school. Mr. and Mrs. Riker are members of the Presbyterian Church, and active workers in its various organizations. The former belongs to St. Charles Lodge No. 332, I. O. O. F., of which he is Past Grand. Politically he is a stanch Republican, and in this line has departed from his early training, as his ancestors have all been Democrats.

DAVID D. BORGER, M. D., is a practicing physician of Reiley, to the limits of which place his professional skill is not confined, for, in fact, he is well known in various parts of the surrounding counties, and is frequently in great demand among the inhabitants thereof. He located here in March, 1876, and has succeeded in building up an excellent practice, as all who have the pleasure of making his acquaintance become his genuine friends.

The Doctor was born near Somerville, Butler County, March 13, 1843. His father, Charles Borger, was a native of Berks County, Pa., born January 17, 1817. On arriving at man's estate, he married Hannah Dubbs, who was born May 6 1818, in Lehigh County, Pa., and their marriage was celebrated in this county, on the 20th of November, 1838. Soon afterward they settled upon

a farm in Milford Township, where they passed their active years. They are now making their home in Reiley, being surrounded with necessary comforts in their declining years. Of their two sons and two daughters three are living, namely: Sarah A., wife of John A. Overpeck, a resident of Cambridge City, Ind.; Margaret, wife of Rev. W. F. Berleman, of the German Reformed Church, now located in Philadelphia; and David D., our subject. Jacob H. was drowned near Aurora, Ind., in 1877.

The early years of Dr. Borger were uneventfully passed on his father's farm, his time being divided between working on the homestead and attending the district schools. Later he was a student at Heidelberg College at Tiffin, Ohio, and took up the study of medicine under the tutelage of Dr. S. H. Potter, of Hamilton, with whom he continued until 1867. He then entered the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Institute, from which he graduated in 1876. However, after taking two terms of lectures, he engaged in practice for some eight years, and did not return to complete his medical studies until 1875. In March, 1868, Dr. Borger commenced his practice in Prince William, Carroll County, Ind., where he was situated during the eight years referred to. On completing the third course of lectures in Cincinnati, the Doctor came to Reiley, where he has been very successful. His patrons are mainly found among the well-to-do and prompt-paying farmers of this vicinity, and thus he has managed to make a good living and lay aside a comfortable sum. A man of genial and happy disposition, he is a pleasant companion, and readily makes friends. He holds membership with the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Society and the Ohio State Eclectic Medical Society. His office is conveniently located, being in a portion of his residence.

March 8, 1863, Dr. Borger was united in marriage with Sarah A. Burkhalter, who was his faithful and loving wife for twenty-nine years. They were the parents of one child, who died in infancy. The mother was called to her final rest August 25, 1892. The parents of Mrs. Sarah Borger were Daniel and Catherine Burkhalter. The former is still living in St. Clair Township, but the latter died when Mrs. Borger was a child of four years. She was born in this county March 4, 1844, and was a most worthy and amiable lady. The present wife of Dr. Borger, to whom he was married July 18, 1894, was before this event Mrs. Olive A. Fye. Her maiden name was Thompson, her parents being William and Nancy Thompson, residents of Reiley Township.

Fraternally the Doctor is a member of St. Charles Lodge No. 332, I. O. O. F., of which he is Past Grand, and has served for two terms as District Deputy Grand Master. He is also affiliated with Oxford Encampment, and with Evening Star Lodge, D. of R., of Hamilton. In his religious views Dr. Borger is liberal, and is not a member of any church, though he sings in the choir of the Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a Democrat, though not very pronounced or aggressive in his convictions, and has been the capable Treasurer of Reiley Township for the past thirteen years.

MAX REUTTI, a successful architect of Hamilton, and President of the Germania Publishing Company of this city, is a native of Germany, born in Lahr, Baden, July 1, 1856. He and his elder brother Carl and younger brother Otto are the survivors of the four children born to the union of Carl Heinrich and Carolina (Dorner) Reutti, also natives of Germany. The father, who is still living, has for forty-four consecutive years held a prominent judicial position under the Government of his native land. His wife departed this life in 1870, when only thirty-four years of age. She was a devoted member of the Protestant Evangelical Church, with which he is also identified.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Heinrich Reutti, was an officer in the German Government, and died in that country when advanced in

years. He was twice married and reared a large family. Our subject's maternal grandfather bore the name of Carl Dorner. His entire life was spent in Germany, where he was the proprietor of an hotel and restaurant. On both sides the family is one of prominence, distinguished for uprightness of conduct and valor.

In the schools of Karlsruhe, Baden, the subject of this biography gained a good education, such as is afforded by the model schools of that country. Choosing architecture for his life work, he gave to the study the most patient and persevering study and research, and at the same time also acquired a thorough knowledge of engineering. In 1880, at the age of twenty-four years, he crossed the Atlantic and established his permanent home in the United States. For three years he was a resident of Indianapolis, after which, early in the year 1883, he came to Hamilton, and has here since made his home. He stands at the head of the profession here, and many of the most substantial buildings in the city have been erected under his supervision. Among the most important of these we mention the Central High School building and the First National Bank building.

On the 12th of August, 1883, occurred the marriage of Max Reutti and Miss Mary Rembler, daughter of William and Sophia (Reutti) Rembler. Four children have been born to their union, Walter, Hilda, Ralph and Edgar. Socially Mr. Reutti is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he ever maintains an interest in the promotion of its welfare and the success of its candidates. He has, however, never sought public office, and with the exception of one term as Alderman from the Third Ward, has never held a political position.

Besides his large business as an architect, Mr. Reutti is also President of the Germania Publishing Company, which publishes the *Volks Stimme* and *National Zeitung*. He is one of the persevering and loyal German-American citizens who have so greatly promoted the progress of our country. He began life without capital, but has worked his way steadily upward, overcoming by a determined will and unflagging perseverance the obstacles in his path, until he has reached a proud position in the esteem of his fellow-men and is numbered among the substantial citizens of Hamilton.

REV. FAYE WALKER, D. D., was born on his father's farm at Murdock, Warren County, Ohio, July 22, 1846, and comes of Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock. His ancestors fought at Londonderry and at the battle of the Boyne. They were inured to hardship, were accustomed to dangerous and heroic exploits, and were filled with love for civil and religious liberty. Before the Revolutionary War they removed from the North of Ireland and settled in the woods of Pennsylvania. They were Presbyterians from time immemorial.

Samuel B. Walker, the grandfather of our subject, was appointed by the United States Government as Government Surveyor, and in 1797 was ordered to report for duty to Gen. Israel Ludlow, at Ludlow Station, near Ft. Washington. In the performance of his duty in running the section lines of a large part of southern Ohio, he was compelled to live among the Indians, and became thoroughly acquainted with their traits and customs. The Indians called him the "Spirit Man," and held him in great reverence. It was he who learned from the Indians the meanings of the beautiful names which they gave to the streams of southern Ohio. For example, the Indian word "Miami" means "mother," because in their light canoes they rested on her bosom, and gained their nourishment by fishing in her waters and cultivating their cornfields in her rich alluvial valleys. The meaning of the word "Tallawanda" is "winding water," the stream that winds and curves on its way to the Miami. The meaning of "Watamah" is "flashing water," the river that has a rapid fall and flows

toward the sun, flashing in the sunbeams. General Wayne preserved the name of Miami, but changed the names of Tallawanda and Watamah to "Four Mile" and "Seven Mile."

After pursuing his vocation as Government Surveyor for several years, Samuel B. Walker located on a large tract of land in Warren County, Ohio. He built the first two-story house that was erected within the bounds of that county. It was made of logs and weather boarded, and was counted a mansion in those early days. He was the intimate friend of Thomas Corwin, Governor Morrow, Judge Dunlavey and other distinguished men of his day, who were often guests at his home. He was an officer in the War of 1812, and at the siege of Ft. Meigs he led the forlorn hope that broke through the Indian ranks and brought water from the river to the famishing garrison.

In the two-story house mentioned above, Samuel B. Walker and his good Presbyterian wife, Hannah (Spence) Walker, brought up a family of nine children. One of those children was Andrew Jackson Walker, who was born in November, 1815, and was named for the hero of New Orleans. He served in the Presbyterian Church as Deacon and Ruling Elder during a continuous period of sixty years, or until the day of his death.

One of the eight children born to Andrew Jackson Walker and his wife was Faye Walker, the subject of this sketch. Faye grew up on his father's farm in Warren County, becoming thoroughly familiar with all the details of the life of a farmer's boy. His education was begun in the country district school, and he was prepared for college at Maineville Academy. He grew up to manhood in the immediate vicinity of the home of the eminent actor and elocutionist, James E. Murdock. To Mr. Murdock he is largely indebted for his massive chest and his clear, strong voice. Mr. Murdock taught him the rudiments of elocution and designed him for the stage, an ambition which was defeated by the conscience and judgment of his Presbyterian father.

At the age of eighteen years Faye Walker entered Miami University, graduating in the Class of '68. He pursued his theological education at Danville Theological Seminary at Danville, Ky., and at McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Cincinnati, and ordained at Dwight, Ill., in May, 1870. During his pastorate at Dwight, he married Lillie Morris, the daughter of Rev. R. D. Morris, President of Oxford College. During his ministry he has served as pastor of the following Presbyterian Churches: Dwight, Ill.; Taylorville, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; the College Hill Church, Cincinnati; and at Collinsville, Ohio. In the year 1883 he was called to the presidency of Oxford College at Oxford, Ohio, a position which he continues to hold. In 1886, by invitation of the faculty of Center College at Danville, Ky., he delivered a course of lectures on "Modern Materialism" before the faculty and students of that famous institution. Those lectures commanded wide attention, and were subsequently delivered before other schools. In that same year the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Dr. Walker by the Board of Trustees of Center College. He has served the church repeatedly as Commissioner to the General Assembly, and is known as a tireless worker in every good cause.

A gentleman of thorough Christian training, possessing literary attainments of a high order, Dr. Walker has proven himself eminently fitted for the great work he has undertaken in Oxford College. To those who have witnessed the phenomenal growth of the college under his presidency, it does not seem possible that all the improvements he has made have been made in about eleven years. It was in September, 1883, that Dr. Walker moved his family to Oxford. He has done so much during his connection with the institution that we feel justified in making sanguine predictions for the future. We believe the past is prophetic of the future.

Any record of the growth of this institution within the period of Dr. Walker's presidency would be incomplete without mention of the part his wife, Mrs. Lillie M. Walker, has taken in its welfare. The warm personal friend of the college girls, she commands the respect and reverence of all the students, and as preceptress of the school she has materially aided in its success.

There are three courses of study, each extend-

ing through four years. The classical course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the scientific to that of Bachelor of Science, and the literary to that of Bachelor of Literature. In special cases students who wish to devote more time to art or music may extend any one of these courses through five years. Scholarship and true refinement are aimed at—the education of the intellect and soul, and not simply veneering the lives of the young women. For proof of the thoroughness of her system, the college points to the large number of her graduates and former pupils, including Mrs. Carrie Scott Harrison, the late lamented wife of the ex-President of the United States, and thousands of other ladies who occupy useful and prominent stations in society.

Oxford College is a home, not a convent or prison, and everything possible will be done to make the student's life contented, cheerful and happy. The young ladies are treated as the daughters of a common family. The government is mild but firm. Prompt and willing obedience is expected. All are under the immediate direction of the President and his wife, from whom they receive constant care in all respects. Dr. Walker has consecrated his life to the higher education of young women, and in famous old Oxford College he has a field commensurate with his abilities.

EDWARD H. ELLS. This name will be at once recognized as that of one of the leading business men of Oxford, where he is manager of the undertaking and wall-paper establishment of the late Samuel Gath, Jr. He is a native of this place, and was born December 13, 1856, to John and Julia A. (Boal) Ells, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Ohio. They were married in Dayton, this state, where the first years of their wedded life were passed. They later came to Oxford, where seven children were born to them, of whom Eleanor, the eldest, died at the age of forty-eight. Julia F. makes her home with her brother Charles J., in Clinton County, this state; J. Cushing is a traveling salesman for the Stoddard Manufacturing Company, at Dayton; H. Warner is the representative in New York City of the house of Proctor & Gamble, of Cincinnati, and has recently married Nathalie, daughter of the late Nathaniel Briggs, of New York City; our subject was the next in order of birth; and Harriet B. is teacher of physical culture in Vassar Female College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. She received her education under the noted Dr. Sargent, of Cambridge, and immediately after completing her studies secured her present position.

Edward H., of this sketch, attended school in the city of his birth, and in 1872 apprenticed himself to W. H. Gillard, a prominent druggist of Oxford, it being his desire to follow that business. After having obtained sufficient knowledge of the drug trade, in company with his brothers he established a store in the city, operating under the style of Ells Brothers. They continued thus for about three years, when they disposed of the store, and our subject was variously employed until accepting his present responsible position.

In 1883 Edward Ells went to Highland County, making that place his home until about three years ago, when he returned to Oxford, and soon afterward engaged to work for Mr. Gath. The business which he manages is that of an old established house, having formerly been owned and operated by Samuel Gath, Sr., and later by Samuel, Jr., whose widow is now the proprietor. Mr. Ells' course as a business man has demonstrated that he has excellent talent, is cool headed and clear sighted in the management of affairs, and therefore is highly esteemed in business circles.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Florence M. Gath was celebrated April 4, 1889. The lady is the daughter of Samuel Gath, Sr., formerly a prominent resident of this county and a representative of an old English family. One son has been born of their union, bearing the name of E. Gath, and born October 9, 1891.

Mr. and Mrs. Ells are members in high standing

of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in whose present prosperity they have been a most important factor. The political adherence of our subject is given to the Republican party. His father, John Ells, was a man of fine education, and was the first Superintendent of the Western Female Seminary, at Oxford, over which he presided for many years. He died in this city, and his remains rest in the beautiful cemetery adjoining Oxford. His wife followed him to the better land, surviving him several years, and dying at Oxford.

JOHN BARTON SCOTT, M. D. The physician comes closer to the confidence of his patients than any other person is privileged to do with his fellow-man. In the hour of agony which comes to the household when a loved one is stricken with a dread disease, the doctor is the stay and hope of the family. He who is skilled in the diagnosis of difficult cases and efficient in their treatment justly merits and occupies a high place in the regard of the people. Among those who for many years have devoted their lives to the cause of suffering humanity Dr. Scott may be regarded as among the foremost, and in pursuing the noble calling of a physician he has won golden laurels for himself. Coming to Hamilton in 1874, he has since then conducted practice with marked and well deserved success, and probably no physician in the county is better known than he.

In Fayette County, Pa., January 10, 1849, the subject of this sketch was born to the union of Wilson and Anna (Woodward) Scott. His grandfather, Thomas C. Scott, was one of a family of thirteen children, all of whom came to the United States, settling in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Kentucky. He made his home in Pennsylvania, where, after his marriage, he engaged in farming in Fayette County. When advanced in years he came to Ohio, and from that time made his home among his children, until his death in Carroll County, at the age of about eighty-eight. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith. His family consisted of twelve children, all of whom attained years of maturity, there being nine sons and three daughters.

Wilson Scott was born in 1808, and passed the years of boyhood upon the home farm. He learned in youth the trades of blacksmith and machinist, which he followed more or less until his death in Fayette County, in March, 1891. Although fifty-three years old when the Rebellion broke out, his chivalrous and loyal spirit was fired with devotion to the Stars and Stripes, and he enlisted for service, becoming wagon-master of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry. After having served for eighteen months, his health failed and he was obliged to return home. Having accumulated a competency his latter years were spent in ease. He was one of the founders of the Republican party in Fayette County, and was ever loyal to its principles. His religious connections were with the Presbyterian Church. His wife died in 1879, aged sixty-seven years.

The parental family consisted of fourteen children, of whom nine attained mature years. Joshua is a retired merchant of Fayette County. Mary is deceased. Crawford H., now engaged in the mercantile business at Dayton, Ohio, was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War, enlisting in Company I, Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry. At the battle of Deep Bottom, August 14, 1863, he was shot through the left lung and carried off the field as dead; however, the wound was not a fatal one, though he still carries the ball in his body. Sarah Ann is the wife of Joseph Woodward, of Fayette County, Pa. Clark B. is a merchant of Bethany, W. Va., and one of the Trustees of Bethany College. John B. is the next in order of birth. Winfield is a missionary, located in Oregon. Wilson L. is a physician of Hartford City, Ind. Alice, the wife of Lester Gilmore, resides in Connellsville, Pa.

Upon a farm in Fayette County our subject

passed the years of youth. After graduating from the normal school he engaged in teaching for several years. He commenced the study of medicine in Connellsville, Pa., and in 1869 was graduated from the Cincinnati Literary and Scientific Institute and the Physio-Medical College. In 1874 he completed the course at the Physio-Medical Institute, though from 1869 he had been engaged in practice in Fayette County, Pa. He dates his residence in Hamilton from 1874, and his career here has been one of great success.

In 1878 Dr. Scott married Addie M. Brady, who was born in Butler County, and is a daughter of the late Christian Brady, of Hamilton, who died July 14, 1894. Two children complete the family circle, Anna G. and Violet M. The family occupies an elegant residence at No. 726 High Street, which the Doctor built and owns. Politically, he is a Republican, but while he never fails to cast his ballot, he does not, further than that, participate in public affairs. In addition to valuable property in Hamilton, he owns some fine farming lands in Ohio and Indiana. He is a frequent contributor to physio-medical journals, and at one time served as President of the Physio-Medical State Society, of which he is still a member. He is now filling the position of Vice-President of that organization, and is one of its most active and influential workers. He is held in high regard by all who know him, and both as a physician and as a citizen merits the high esteem in which he is held.

CHARLES G. SMITH, proprietor of the Miami Coal Company, with office at No. 727 South Second Street, Hamilton, was born in Cincinnati, on the 17th of June, 1866, being the son of Fred and Catherine (Sand) Smith. The family is of German origin. His paternal grandfather, Charles Henry Smith, was born in Germany, and after his marriage emigrated to America, accompanied by his wife. Settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, he remained a resident of that city until his death, in 1894, at an advanced age. His wife also died there. In their family were four sons and one daughter, namely: Charles, Louis, August, Fred, and Louisa, wife of Frank Cook. The maternal grandparents of our subject were also of German nativity, and on emigrating to the United States settled in Cincinnati, where they remained until their decease.

The father of our subject, Fred Smith, was born in Germany, August 31, 1836, and thence accompanied his parents across the Atlantic and to the city of Cincinnati. There he followed the occupation of a teamster for many years. In 1889 he came to Hamilton, and is now in the employ of his son, our subject. He married Miss Sand in Cincinnati, and their union was blessed by the birth of four children: Charles G., Matilda, Emma and Edward. The first-named was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, but his school days were comparatively brief, being terminated by the necessity of earning his own maintenance. In 1882 he entered the employ of Hiram W. Davis & Co., whom he served in the capacity of shipping clerk for seven years.

Coming to Hamilton in 1889, Mr. Smith was for two years employed as shipping clerk for the Hamilton Buggy Company, after which he accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Columbia Buggy Company, and so continued until April, 1893, at which time he embarked in his present business. A man of strong, firm character and of large enterprise, he has been influential in various ways in pushing forward undertakings of importance that have been useful in furthering the rise and progress of the county.

The marriage of Mr. Smith occurred May 4, 1892, at which time Miss Louise M. Allgeyer became his wife. This cultured lady was born in Hamilton, and is a daughter of Matthias Allgeyer, a native of Germany. The home has been blessed by the birth of one child, a daughter, Elsie Luella. Politically our subject votes and works for the success of the Republican party, and his father also exercises his elective franchise in its favor.

Mr. Smith is still a young man, just entering upon his business career, and it may safely be predicted that the future years will bring him a constantly increasing business success. His talents, however, are by no means confined to his business. His education, his familiarity with books, and his wide range of knowledge concerning subjects of general interest, together with a good address and a pleasant manner, have made him popular in social circles and have attracted to him the friendship of some of the best citizens.

CHARLES WAGNER is the popular and genial Postmaster of Reiley, having been appointed to that position April 15, 1893, as he was the only applicant for the postoffice who formulated his petition and placed it before the proper tribunal. It is now some four years and a-half since Mr. Wagner came to this place and opened a general store on his own account; but though so short a time has elapsed, he has built up a fine trade, and by his honorable and courteous treatment of his customers merits their patronage. He keeps a full line of dry goods, hats, notions, hardware, crockery, groceries, etc.

On the 5th of March, 1860, occurred the birth of Charles Wagner, in Colerain Township, Hamilton County, Ohio. His parents were George and Mary (Peters) Wagner, both natives of Germany. The father of the former was a soldier in the German army, while Mrs. Wagner's father fought under Napoleon Bonaparte and marched with him on the disastrous journey to Moscow. George Wagner left the Fatherland in 1831 with his parents, he being then eleven years of age. They settled in Hamilton County, this state, where the old people continued to reside until called from this life. The Peters family were early settlers of Ripley County, Ind., where our subject's grandparents lived until their demise. George and Mary Wagner were married in Ripley County, Ind., and began their wedded life in the town of Pennsylvaniaburg, where they remained for only a year. About 1845 they removed to Hamilton County, this state, and engaged in keeping a hotel at Colerain until 1868. In that year they went to live upon a farm near Okeana, Butler County, where they made their home until 1875. Since that time they have lived upon a farm in Franklin County, Ind. Their family comprised seven children, of whom six are living, one having died in infancy. The others are George L., a hardware merchant at Wellington, Kan.; Julia A., Mrs. Mark A. Hollowell, who lives upon a farm near the parental home; Maggie, John and Augustus, who are unmarried and live at home; and Charles, who completes the family.

The education of Charles Wagner was obtained in the common schools and his boyhood was passed on his father's farm. Not having a taste for agriculture, he obtained the position of a clerk in a store at Drewersburg, Ind., where he remained for about two years. Subsequently he accepted a similar position with J. W. Phellis, of Okeana, and devoted the next seven years of his life to that gentleman's service. Having learned by practical experience the various details of the dry-goods business, Mr. Wagner determined to open a store on his own account, and accordingly came to this place in April, 1890, deeming it to be a good field for enterprise.

In his political affiliations Mr. Wagner is a Democrat. Socially he belongs to St. Charles Lodge No. 332, I. O. O. F., of which he is Past Grand, and to Union Lodge No. 2,400, K. of H. He is Past Dictator of the last-named order and has served as a representative to the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

September 16, 1886, Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Mary A., daughter of Amos and Sarah Jones, early settlers of this county. They were both natives of Morgan Township, and had a family of three daughters and one son, all of whom are living. They are named in the order of their birth as follows: Mary A., Inez, George A. and Nettie. Inez is the wife of John H. DeArmond,

and resides at Alert, this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Wagner have been born a son and daughter, Ethel B. and Walter Ray. Mrs. Wagner holds membership with the Presbyterian Church and is a most estimable lady, who, with her husband, enjoys the friendship and respect of all having the pleasure of her acquaintance.

ALFRED F. SLOANE. The selection of this gentleman as manager of the G. W. Adams stores of Oxford is evidence of his ability not only as regards his education, but as a recognition in him of those qualities which are the basis of success in such business enterprises. He is a native of the Sunflower State, and was born in White Cloud, on the 12th of July, 1860. His parents were Sterling B. and Mary A. (Dorland) Sloane, natives respectively of Mansfield and Sandusky, this state. They were united in marriage in White Cloud, Kan., and now reside in Chetopa. The father is a prominent stock dealer of that section, and at the present time occupies the responsible position of United States Marshal for Kansas and Indian Territory.

The parental family included two sons and four daughters, of whom Rosella is the wife of C. A. Merrill, and makes her home in Chetopa, Kan.; Oscar died single at the age of twenty-two years, while engaged as salesman in an establishment at San Bernardino, Cal.; Jennie became the wife of Edward Morris, a railway engineer, located at Parsons, Kan.; Lura is at home with her parents; and Myrtle is deceased, passing away when only two years old.

Alfred F., of this sketch, who was the eldest of his father's family, was educated in the common and high schools of Chetopa, Kan., and began life for himself as a printer's "devil," working for $1.50 per week. He remained in the office which he entered as an apprentice until he stood at the head as its owner, which is a record seldom made among gentlemen of the craft. The paper on which he learned his trade was the Chetopa *Advance*, and with this he was interested from 1874 to 1887, selling out in the latter year on account of his father-in-law's death, when he was called to Oxford, and, in connection with his brother-in-law, S. G. Adams, assumed management of his extensive business interests. The store over which he presides contains a full line of dry goods, carpets, notions, groceries, etc., and makes necessary the employment of several clerks. With every succeeding year the business has become more brisk, and by tact and industry combined Mr. Sloane has always contrived to bring about successful financial results, and is regarded as one of he shrewd business men of the city.

The lady to whom our subject was married September 16, 1865, was Miss Lula, the eldest daughter of George W. and Sarah R. Adams, one of the prominent families of Butler County. Her father was engaged in the mercantile business in Oxford for many years, and it is this same business which now claims the attention of our subject. Mrs. Sloane was educated in the Western Female Seminary, and, receiving careful training at the hands of her parents, is eminently fitted to preside over the home of which she is now the mistress. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sloane are Dwight, Dorothea and Sterling Bushnell.

Socially our subject is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Oxford Lodge No. 67, of which he is Past Master; Hamilton Chapter No. 21, R. A. M., of Hamilton; Commandery No. 41, K. T.; and Council No. 19, R. S. & M., also of Hamilton. He is likewise a member of Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Cincinnati, and Oxford Lodge, K. of P. In his political views he is a stanch Republican, and for a number of years has been a member of the State Executive Committee of the Ohio Republican League, and was President of the John Sherman Club of Oxford.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloane are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the organization at Oxford the former is on the

official board. In March, 1893, our subject became a stockholder in the Republican Publishing Company of Hamilton, of which he was elected Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager. He also owns a controlling interest in the Oxford News Company, and is a gentleman of much influence in his community. He is serving his third term in the City Council, and at all times his efforts in that body have been uniformly for the best interests of the city, as the excellent condition of the walks and numerous public improvements prove.

While residing in Chetopa, Kan., Mr. Sloane was for eighteen months in the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company as telegraph operator, which trade he learned without special effort on a private line of his own. The energy of his character and the force of purpose inherent in his nature are apparent at a glance. Mr. Sloane takes in all the difficult points in any business transaction quickly, and as readily sees the means that must be adopted to carry it out. Stanch in principle, clear in perception and decided in character, he deserves the good things that have come to him and the high character for probity which years of intimate business and social acquaintance have brought him.

GEORGE H. HELVEY. Among the leading citizens of Hamilton, the name of Mr. Helvey is one of those which most deserve mention in a work of this character. He is well known as the General Superintendent of the Hamilton Corliss Engine Works, in which enterprise he is also a stockholder. Starting life with but a bare pittance, he has by his force of character and determination risen to an enviable position among his fellow-men. His success is all the more remarkable when we consider that it has been attained in spite of great odds. At the time of his marriage he was so poor that his entire cash capital consisted of but $5. In order to secure household goods, a friend furnished him security for $70 worth of furniture. He was unable to read or write, and knew nothing of mathematics, but having a pluck that has since been one of his chief characteristics, he began to work in earnest, determined to acquire a practical business education. He invested seventy-five cents in a copy of Ray's arithmetic, and the investment paid him more per cent., perhaps, than any other he has ever made. Perseveringly he made his way in the world, conquering adverse circumstances and rising above the most discouraging environments. The result is that to-day he occupies a position among the prosperous citizens of Hamilton and is recognized as one of the influential and successful men of the city.

Let us glance briefly at the ancestry and life record of Mr. Helvey. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 15, 1853, he is a son of John Harmon and Catharine (Early) Helvey, the former a native of Germany, and the latter born in Cincinnati, of Irish descent. By a former marriage the mother had two children, John and Mary Degnan. By her union with Mr. Helvey she had eight children, namely: George H.; Joseph; Edward; Charles, deceased; Catharine, wife of Joseph Morris; Anna, who married Walter Tweedell; August and Frank.

The father of this family, a mechanic by trade, emigrated to America in 1832, when a mere child. Locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, he there learned the trade of a machinist, which he followed during the remainder of his life. On the 18th of March, 1861, he came to Hamilton, and here continued to reside, engaged at his trade, until his death in 1876, at the age of forty-nine. During the late war he enlisted in the one-hundred-day service, and at all times he was loyally devoted to the country of his adoption. In religious belief he was a Catholic.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Harmon Helvey, emigrated to the United States from Germany in 1832, and settled in Cincinnati, where for some years he was proprietor of a grocery store. Finally retiring from business, he came to Hamilton in 1863, and here his death occurred in 1888, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a

consistent Catholic throughout his entire life, and was a man of deep piety, to whom the welfare of the church was the dearest object of existence. Twice married, he had a family of three children.

On the maternal side, our subject is the grandson of James Early, a native of the Emerald Isle, who came to America about the same time as Grandfather Helvey. He settled in Cincinnati, where he was employed as foreman in one of the departments of a pork-packing house. He died in the faith of the Catholic Church, at the age of seventy-four years.

At the age of eight years, the subject of this sketch accompanied his parents from Cincinnati to Hamilton, where the most of his time has since been passed. Early taught to be self supporting, he was only about ten years old when, in the spring of 1864, he secured work in a broom-corn field. In the fall of the same year he began to learn the trade of a machinist in the shops of Long, Black & Allstatter, for whom he worked until 1871. From that time until 1878 he was in the employ of the Niles Tool Works Company, part of the time being journeyman and later foreman of the machine shop. In 1878 he began to work for Sohn & Rentschler, designing and building special machinery for Martin's Patent Castor. Resigning from that position in 1880, he went to Cincinnati and accepted a position as superintendent of an electrical establishment. After a few months there he returned to Hamilton, and became one of the organizers and members of the Hooven, Owens & Rentschler Company, of which he has since been superintendent and manager. When running a full force, the company employs three hundred and fifty men. It is one of the most important industries of Hamilton, and has had a material connection with the development of the place, and its rank as an influential commercial center. Mr. Helvey was the designer of the celebrated Hamilton Corliss Engine, and the success of the plant is largely due to his untiring exertions.

December 23, 1873, Mr. Helvey was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Peter and Anna (Hayden) Heck. Two children bless their union, namely: Clarence Harmon, who is engaged in the jewelry business in Hamilton; and George Stanley, a student in the schools of this city. In politics Mr. Helvey affiliates with the Republican party, and invariably supports the principles of that organization. He is a member of the Sewerage Committee, in which way, as well as along other lines, he has aimed to introduce into Hamilton the most modern improvements. Socially he is identified with the Order of Elks. Thirty-three years have passed since he first came to Hamilton, and many changes have been wrought in the intervening years, of all of which he has been an interested witness, and to the support of which he has given his heartiest allegiance. He deservedly ranks as one of the progressive citizens of the place, and one who, by his energy and industry, has won this position for himself.

GEORGE F. COOK, M. D., Superintendent of the Oxford Retreat, was born in Hamilton, Ohio, September 4, 1846, being a son of Robert W. and Susan (Devou) Cook. His father was for several years a manufacturer of mustard, operating a small mill in Hamilton for that purpose. During the '40s he went to California and engaged in mining, meeting with great success in his enterprises. However, on his return trip he was killed by Indians, who robbed him of his life and the accumulations of years. The widowed mother, left without means, found it difficult to provide her son and daughters with good educational facilities, but she succeeded in doing so, and kept them in the Hamilton schools until our subject was thirteen. She then removed to Eaton, Ohio, where the two daughters married, Elizabeth becoming the wife of W. C. M. Brookins, a druggist, and Caroline being united with D. W.

Day, a lumber merchant of that place. The mother, who was born in 1813, died in Eaton in 1872, aged fifty-nine years. The father was born February 8, 1809. and was thirty-nine years old when he was assassinated.

After completing his studies in the Eaton High School, our subject was placed under the tutorship of Rev. George H. Webster, under whose able tuition he continued the study of languages and higher mathematics until he was nineteen. He then chose medicine for his profession, but, owing to his youth, he was advised to spent a time in the study of practical therapeutics. Accordingly he became a student under Dr. J. P. Brookins, with whom he remained three years. While a student in the school, he had entered upon a commercial career—in a small way, it is true, but to an extent sufficient to show the inclination of his mind. By selling the Cincinnati *Enquirer* and *Times*, he not only supported his mother, but also provided himself with clothing and books, so that he was enabled to pursue his studies. But few boys of the present day would undertake such a task. During the war he frequently sold a paper for twenty-five cents, and bought it back for ten cents after it had been read, thus re-selling and re-buying many times. Through his sagacity and energy he had saved $300 when his studies in the high school were completed.

On leaving his tutor, our subject, in company with a friend, the possessor of ample means, went to Holden, Mo., and embarked in the drug business, in which he was successful, as he was also in his real-estate dealings. So rapidly did they prosper that they were soon able to build a substantial store, with residence rooms on the second floor. Dr. Cook, however, had nothing to do with the business except to superintend the prescription trade, and was therefore enabled to pursue his medical studies, which he did under the tutorship of Dr. Carter.

When twenty-one years of age, Dr. Cook returned to Eaton and wedded Miss Sallie J. Pryor, daughter of Dr. R. E. Pryor, of that city. With his young wife and the contributions of their friends in the way of housekeeping articles, he returned to Holden, making the trip by river. However, while en route, the boat was wrecked and their valuables lost. After paying $20 salvage, they recovered goods of no value to them. After some time spent in Holden, failing health obliged the Doctor to retire from the drug business. He returned to Eaton and continued his medical studies under Dr. A. H. Stephens, remaining with him for two years. He then took a two-years course in the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1872, after seven years spent in study.

Opening an office at Somerville, Butler County, Dr. Cook remained in that village until January, 1886, meantime gaining an extensive and lucrative practice. During the last few years of his residence at Somerville, realizing that a change in the manner of his work would ultimately become necessary, he commenced the study of mental and nervous diseases, to which he gave close thought. During his practice, he was obliged often to visit patients at long distances from Somerville, and was exposed to the inclemencies of the weather. He was devoted to the welfare of those placed under his charge, and so unwearied was he in his attention, that he has been without sleep or rest for as long a period as three days and nights.

Very unexpectedly to himself, in January, 1886, Dr. Cook was chosen Superintendent of the Oxford Retreat, in which capacity he has since officiated. His wife died April 23, 1874, leaving two sons, of whom Charles F. died in 1884. The other, Dr. R. Harvey, who is now assistant physician in the Retreat, is a young man of great ability, a graduate of Miami University in the Class of '90, and of the Ohio Medical College in 1894. The second wife of Dr. Cook was Miss Emma Pryor, a sister of his first wife, and a resident of Seven Mile. One child blesses this union, a daughter Ruth, who was born June 1, 1880, and who is now a pupil in the city schools.

At the age of eighteen years Dr. Cook united with the Presbyterian Church, of which he has been an Elder for twenty years. He is active in Sunday-school work, and has served as Superintendent for twelve years. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to

Oxford Lodge No. 167, and Hamilton Commandery. He is a member of the Butler County Medical Society, the Union District and Ohio State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the American Psychological Association.

THE OXFORD RETREAT, an institution designed for the treatment of mental and nervous diseases, was incorporated under the laws of Ohio in 1883, Dr. Morse being the first Superintendent. It is wholly a private enterprise, and numbers in its list of incorporators many eminent philanthropists. The building, which was erected by the Rev. Dr. Scott, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, contains one hundred and thirteen rooms, heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Under the present arrangement, any accommodations can be given that may be desired.

The present Superintendent, Dr. G. F. Cook, on taking charge, found fifteen patients, five of whom went home soon afterward. Under his excellent administration the fame of the institution has increased, and there are now about sixty patients. The Retreat is located just outside the corporate limits of Oxford, in one of the most elevated, beautiful and healthful portions of the far-famed Miami Valley. The grounds contain forty acres of lawn, garden, field and natural forest of variegated surface. The Talawanda, a stream of living water, flows through the grounds, affording excellent facilities for fishing. The deep ravines and heavily wooded hills, in their almost primitive condition, adjoining the shaded banks of the stream, afford a quiet retreat, which invites the weary to rest. Numerous good walks and drives about the grounds, together with a grove of evergreen and deciduous trees around the building, and the picturesque scenery, with beautiful drives in the vicinity, render the place attractive at all seasons of the year.

The main building, which was erected at a cost of $100,000, is divided into wards of ten to thirteen rooms each, on the second and third floors, The first floor is set aside for patients who do not require the supervision of general attendants. During the last few years a large sum has been expended for various improvements, including greenhouse, fire escape, steam pump, hot and cold water tanks, steam boilers and stage scenery. There is an average of one attendant for every four patients, a ratio not equalled by any other institution. Everything conducive to the comfort of the patient is given, as well as the most skilled medical attention, and many who have been sent there for treatment for insanity have returned home of sound mind. The institution well deserves the high reputation it sustains, not only among the people of Butler County, but throughout the state as well.

SAMUEL GRAY, deceased, formerly a resident of Reiley, was born September 25, 1817, being a son of Jesse and Mary Gray. The former died May 25, 1874, aged eighty-five years, and the latter died November 20, 1882, aged ninety-three years and one month. On arriving at maturity Mr. Gray married Phœbe Ross, their wedding being celebrated in 1842. They became the parents of three daughters, namely: Mary Alice, who died July 18, 1847; Marietta, who died May 5, 1855; and Anna Lueretia, whose death occurred January 28, 1863.

July 26, 1853, Samuel Gray married Henrietta D., a sister of R. A. Clark, whose sketch appears

elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Gray was born October 9, 1812, and first became the wife of Edwin D. Clark, who was born February 14, 1817, and died three years after his marriage, May 27, 1846. By the first marriage there were born two children: Sarah Elizabeth, who died in infancy, and James Harvey, who lived to be twenty-four years of age. To the second marriage were born two children, Anna Lucretia and Marietta, both of whom died in infancy, the first-named when fifteen months old, and the latter at the age of nine months. Mr. Gray departed this life May 2, 1886, and his widow is still living at their former home. Though she has passed the eightieth milestone of life's journey, she is remarkably well preserved and does not appear to be within twenty years of her true age. Though she has seen more trouble and trials than ordinarily fall to the lot of womankind, she is of that cheerful and happy disposition that makes the best of things, and she has hosts of warm friends in this locality.

JOHN PRICE WEAVER. The following is a brief sketch of the career of Mr. Weaver, one of the well-to-do farmers of Hanover Township. His interests are centered on section 22, where he is engaged in general farm pursuits with profit. He is a son of an old pioneer of Butler County, and was born on the Weaver homestead July 10, 1838.

Samuel and Betty (Price) Weaver, the parents of our subject, removed to this county from Pennsylvania, their native state, in a very early day. They were farmers by occupation, and were much esteemed in the community where they resided for so many years. John P., of this sketch, was trained to the life of an agriculturist, at the same time acquiring a good fund of useful information in the district school.

The subject of this sketch remained at home with his parents until reaching his majority, and the September following his twenty-first birthday was united in marriage with Miss Mary Stover. The following spring the young couple took up their abode on their present estate, which Mr. Weaver has farmed with success, placing it under excellent tillage, and from his well cultivated and highly productive fields reaps rich harvests in compensation for the care and toil expended. The farm comprises eighty-eight acres, and in addition to its cultivation Mr. Weaver has operated a threshing machine in the vicinity for over thirty years.

The children born of our subject's union with Miss Stover bore the respective names of Samuel A., William L., John Harry, Rena and Daisy. The wife and mother of this family departed this life October 22, 1875. The lady whom our subject chose as his second companion, Miss Sophia Clouse, was born in this county May 6, 1847. The result of their union has been five children, Mary Etta, Wilhelmina, Charles A., Belva May and LeRoy.

Mr. Weaver politically has been a life-long member of the Democratic party. He has always been keenly alive to the interests of his township, and has been an important factor in promoting them. He has been the recipient of public honors from his fellow-citizens, who have recognized his superior business tact and other fine qualifications and have often called upon him to assist in the administration of public affairs. Thus he has been a member of the Board of Supervisors and School Director, having served in the latter capacity for many years. Besides being the representative of an old and honored family in this county, Mr. Weaver is much esteemed for his own worth and has many sincere friends throughout the community.

MARTIN MASON. The Eagle Brewery, of which this gentleman is proprietor, was founded twenty years ago, but was conducted on a small scale until Mr. Mason became owner and manager. In 1886 he purchased a half-

interest in the business, of which one year later he became sole proprietor. Realizing that in order to secure the best results, needed improvements must be made and modern machinery introduced, he has given his personal attention to the supervision of repairs, and has expended $50,000 in the erection of new buildings and the introduction of first-class improvements. The brewery has a capacity of over twenty thousand barrels annually, and is usually run at almost its full capacity.

In Hamilton, where he now resides, the subject of this notice was born, October 4, 1856. His parents, Martin and Barbara Mason, were born in Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States, and were married in Hamilton. The father was proprietor of a boarding-house and saloon in Hamilton until his death, which occurred in 1877, at the age of fifty-four years. His wife is still living. They were the parents of eight children, of whom five are now living, all residents of this city, as follows: Martin; William F.; Anna, wife of Charles E. Solingen; Susie, who married W. O. Solingen; and Charles.

During his boyhood years our subject was a student in the public schools of this city. Arriving at manhood, he established domestic ties, and in 1879 was united in marriage with Miss Lillie F., daughter of Herman Reutti, and a native of Somerville, Butler County. After his marriage he engaged in the malting business with his father-in-law, under the firm name of Reutti & Mason, meeting with flattering success in the enterprise. While thus engaged, he bought the Eagle Brewery of Hamilton, which, as above stated, he has greatly improved. He is regarded as one of the successful business men of the city. In starting out he had very little capital, but through energy and perseverance is now independent.

While a Democrat in politics and always to be relied upon to cast a straight ticket for the candidates of his party, Mr. Mason is not actively interested in public affairs, and takes no further part in them than to assist his friends who are candidates for office. He has never desired office for himself, although he has served as member of the School Board and in other local offices. He and his wife are the parents of two sons, Carl Herman and Martin. Always enterprising, he takes advantage of every opportunity for increasing his capital and promoting his financial success, and in this way has gradually and through the exercise of honorable methods attained a place among the prosperous business men of the city.

JOSEPH SCHUMAKER is a member of the well known firm of Joseph Schumaker & Co., of Hamilton. This company was organized in 1882, its members being our subject and Joseph J. Pater, and their object the manufacture of patent medicines. They are sole proprietors of the "Angeline Rheumatic Cure," which has a wide sale and is favorably known throughout the country, and besides this article they also prepare various other medicines and remedies.

Joseph Schumaker was born in Hamilton, November 20, 1854, and is the son of Joseph and Catherine Schumaker, natives of Germany. The father came to the United States about 1845, and settling here pursued his trade as a carpenter until the outbreak of the Civil War. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, Forty-seventh Ohio Infantry, and served until the close of the war. Being the fortunate possessor of good health and high spirits, he was always ready for duty, and participated in all of the engagements, forced marches and privations which fell to the lot of his regiment. When the battle clouds had rolled away he returned to his former vocation, making his home for a number of years at Hamilton. His wife died in 1859, leaving three children: Joseph; John, of this city and Barney, a resident of Sulphur Hill, Ind. The last years of the father were passed at the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, where his death occurred in 1878.

The subject of this biography was educated at St. Stephen's parochial school of this city, and in

1870 engaged as an employe in a brickyard. For twelve years he followed that laborious calling, and at the expiration of that period engaged in his present business. In the management of his affairs he has shown enterprise and ability, which have brought to him a good income and increasing success. He built and owns a pleasant and commodious brick residence at No. 548 South Second Street, where his many friends are always most hospitably entertained.

In 1879 Mr. Schumaker was united in marriage with Philomena Pater, a sister of Joseph J. Pater, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Schumaker was born in Hamilton, February 26, 1860, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children, Anna, Antoinette and George. The Schumaker family are influential members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church and are highly respected citizens. In politics our subject is a Democrat and interested in his party's welfare, though he has never been an office-seeker in any sense of the word, but prefers to devote his time to his business affairs.

WILLIAM R. EIBER. One of the leading enterprises of Hamilton is the Miami Shoe Company, which was incorporated in 1894, with a capital stock of $25,000, and the following officers: W. R. Eiber, President and Treasurer; Michael Riedel, Vice-President; and Wulson M. Morrow, Secretary. The business was established in 1878 by W. R. Eiber, W. H. Hurm, Henry Briede and Felix Huber, and conducted under the firm style of the Miami Boot and Shoe Company, manufacturers and retailers of boots and shoes. From the first the business has been conducted successfully and upon an increasing scale, and new machinery having been recently introduced, the magnitude of the enterprise will be enlarged accordingly. Up to the present time all the stock in the store has been sold to the retail trade. Employment is given to some thirty persons, including a number of efficient and courteous salesmen.

The gentleman above named, who has been connected with this enterprise as manager from its inception, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, February 28, 1852. His father, John Eiber, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, February 16, 1815, and learned the trade of a manufacturer of musical instruments, especially church organs. When a young man he went to France, and was there employed in the manufacture of stringed instruments. In 1840 he came to the United States and settled in Cleveland, Ohio, where he engaged in business as a piano manufacturer, all the work being done by hand. For several years he averaged two pianos a year, every part of which was made by hand, and they were sold for $1,600 or $1,800 each.

In Cleveland, John Eiber married, in 1845, Miss Margaret Seeber, a native of Alsace, born in 1825, who from her native land emigrated to this country with her parents. The father continued to work at his trade until the introduction of cheap machinery into piano factories reduced the cost of the instruments to such an extent that he was no longer able to compete with their prices, after which he was employed on the inside work of passenger coaches. His death occurred in 1886. In religion he was a Lutheran, and for some time served as chorister. His widow still resides in Cleveland.

The children born to John and Margaret Eiber were: Edward J., an artist in Cleveland; George S., a wood-worker of that city; Julia A., wife of Andrew Hauck, also a resident of Cleveland; William R., of this sketch; and James H., master mechanic in the Nut and Bolt Works in Cleveland. In the public schools of the Forest City our subject laid the foundation of his education, and when not in school was employed in a shoe factory. In 1869 he went to Columbus, where he worked in a factory, and from there in 1871 went to Cincinnati. The following year he came to Hamilton and

began work in the factory of John Weidenborner, with whom he remained until established in his present business. He has a thorough knowledge of the shoe business, which enables him to conduct his present enterprise upon efficient and successful methods.

In 1874 Mr. Eiber was united in marriage with Miss Phelomina E., daughter of Joseph Janser, and a native of Cincinnati. They are the parents of two children, Harriet M. and Charles E. Socially Mr. Eiber is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and also belongs to the Order of Foresters and the Odd Fellows. At various times he has been interested in other enterprises besides his present business, and his success is richly merited.

CHARLES SOHNGEN, President of the Sohngen Malting Company and of the Sohngen & Brown Company, both of Hamilton, was born in this city March 26, 1858. He is the son of Louis Sohngen, who was born in Weilminster, Germany, in 1824, and in youth learned the trade of a cabinet-maker in his native land. In 1848 he came to the United States, and for two years was engaged at his trade in Cincinnati, after which he located in Hamilton and embarked in the manufacture of furniture, many articles manufactured by him being still in use by families in this city.

In 1851 Louis Sohngen entered the grocery business, and at the same time dealt extensively in grain, remaining thus engaged until 1858. He then embarked in the malting business on a small scale, but with such energy and discretion did he manage the enterprise, that the trade increased, and in 1864 he was using about twenty-five thousand bushels of grain annually. In order to provide for his increasing trade, it was necessary to rebuild the plant. In 1873 it was again remodeled and enlarged. He continued the proprietor of the concern until 1878, when he retired, and was succeeded by his sons, Charles and George, under the firm name of Charles Sohngen & Co.

Additional changes in the building and machinery were introduced in 1880, and the plant was enlarged. In 1891 the concern was incorporated under the laws of the state of Ohio, with a capital stock of $100,000, and the following officers: President, Charles Sohngen; Secretary and Treasurer, George Sohngen. In 1893, to accommodate their increasing business, they again rebuilt the plant, and now have the largest malt house in the state, the plant consuming half a million bushels of barley per annum. The main buildings and offices of the company are situated on the southwest corner of C and Franklin Streets, and the branch house is on Canal Street. Recently a branch house has also been started in Middletown, Ohio.

The Sohngen & Brown Company was incorporated in 1880, with a capital of $20,000, and these officers: President, Charles Sohngen; Vice-President, W. B. Brown; Secretary and Treasurer, George Sohngen. The plant is located on the canal, at the head of Dayton Street, and has first-class water power. They manufacture corn grits, used by brewers in place of rice, and now consume about two thousand bushels of corn per day. The senior Mr. Sohngen died in 1893, after having attained more than ordinary success as a business man. His wife, who was born near Frankfort, Germany, bore the maiden name of Elise Schmidt. She came to the United States in girlhood, and settled in Hamilton, where she still makes her home. Her family numbered ten children, of whom eight survive, as follows: Charles, George, Lizzie, Lutie, Edward, Paul, Richard and Ida.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Hamilton, and a business college in Cincinnati. Under his father he learned the malt business in all its details, and since 1878 has had the management of the plant. He devotes his entire time to his business, and while voting the Democratic ticket, is not actively interested in politics. His family residence is a modern and elegantly appointed residence on the southwest

corner of C Street and Ross Avenue, and in the society of his wife and children, Arthur, Robert and Leona, he finds recreation after business hours. His wife, whom he married in 1880, is Annie, sister of Martin Mason, proprietor of the Eagle Brewery, of whom mention is elsewhere made. The family attend services at he Lutheran Church, to which they belong.

HENRY SCHLOSSER, of Hamilton, was born in Erbenhausen, Hesse-Darmstadt, July 16, 1832, being the eldest son of George and Maria (Schmidt) Schlosser. He was reared as a tiller of the soil and received a good education in the excellent schools of his native land. In 1849 he emigrated to the United States, and for two years worked as a farm hand in Hamilton County, Ohio, receiving the meager sum of $150 per annum, but for the first six months actually realized only $2.50. Afterward he worked in a flourmill at Burlington and learned the trade of a miller.

The year 1854 witnessed the advent of Mr. Schlosser in Hamilton, and here he secured work in the employment of Tapscott & Russell, owners of the People's Mills. He had observed strict economy, and now used his savings to assist his father and two brothers, Jacob and George, to come to the United States, and they joined him in Hamilton in 1854. The following year he married Henrietta Bauersachs, a native of Nuremberg, Germany, born November 28, 1831. He then rented a small mill at Connersville. Although it was very small, having a capacity of only eight or ten barrels per day, he succeeded in making some money out of the enterprise. After conducting the mill about four years, a dry season caused his water-power to fail, and, returning to Hamilton, he entered the employ of Jacob Shaffer, in the Hamilton Hydraulic Mills. Soon afterward he became foreman for Tanquary & Anderson in their Hamilton mills.

In 1863 Mr. Schlosser purchased a one-third interest in the Hamilton Hydraulic Mills, and was connected therewith until 1865, after which he engaged in the commission business at Cincinnati, also purchasing mills at Connersville and Milton, Ind. In 1870 he bought property on the southeast corner of Fourth and High Streets, and established himself in the manufacture of malt, which business he has since conducted under the firm style of Schlosser & Co. For ten years the names of Jacob Schlosser and William Bauersachs were used in the firm of Schlosser & Co., but our subject had all the capital and was the sole proprietor, and since 1880 has conducted the business alone. During the first years of business, only about thirty thousand bushels of grain were used, but now he uses about one hundred and fifty thousand annually.

During the Civil War, when gold was at a premium, Mr. Schlosser had $4,000 of the precious metal which he had saved from his earnings. There was no revenue tax on whiskey at that time, and he invested in a large amount at twenty cents per gallon, which he later sold at prices running as high as $2.28 per gallon. By this transaction alone he cleared nearly $20,000. During the Rebellion he used his means and influence to support the Government, and has always been a patriotic citizen of his adopted country. A Lutheran in religion, he is a member of the Zion Church of Hamilton.

On the 2d of July, 1891, Mr. Schlosser was bereaved by the death of his wife. There were seven children born unto them, but four died in infancy, and a son, George Carl, at the age of twenty-nine years. William O., and Carrie E., wife of Dr. George Trebel, are the only survivors. The former was born March 2, 1857, received a good education in the public and parochial schools of Hamilton, and also attended a business college at

Cincinnati. In 1874 he engaged with his father in the malt business, and is now manager of the plant. May 21, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss Sue Mason, who was born in Hamilton. Three children comprise their family, Roy, Henrietta and Marie. In religious connections he holds membership in the Zion Lutheran Church.

The subject of this sketch is numbered among the ambitious foreigners who, seeking a home in our country, have brought with them habits of energy, industry, perseverance and honor. He has been more than ordinarily successful in financial matters, and is numbered among the prosperous business men of Hamilton.

WILLIAM W. GRIFFITH. The life which this article sketches began in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 28, 1858. For a long time the family had lived in New York, and our subject's great-grandfather was one of the valiant men whom the Empire State furnished the Colonial army during the Revolutionary War. Grandfather Nathaniel Griffith engaged in agricultural pursuits in New York, where his entire life was passed. His wife, a Miss Herriek, was a member of a family long established there.

Born in Nassau, N. Y., in 1818, Smith A. Griffith, our subject's father, was a young man when he migrated westward to Cincinnati. There he married Caroline Rathbone, a native of Albany, N. Y., and by their union six children were born, of whom one son died in infancy. Five still survive, namely: Harry H., a traveling salesman for a drug house; Charles D., who is engaged in a queensware store in Dayton, Ohio; Julia, Luey and William W. After settling in Cincinnati, the senior Mr. Griffith engaged in the drug business, in which he continued in that city until 1881. Later he represented a wholesale grocery house in that place. In 1894 he removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he now lives retired from active business cares.

In the public schools of Cincinnati, which he attended in boyhood, the subject of this biography laid the foundation for the broad information he now possesses. Aiding his father in his store, he early gained a thorough knowledge of the drug business, and upon selecting an occupation in life, naturally chose that with which he was most familiar. In the fall of 1887, he went to Indiana and opened a drug store in Aurora, where he remained for four years. On his return to his native city he was with the Standard Drug Company until 1892, when he came to Hamilton, and in October of that year succeeded Charles Scobey in the drug trade. He possesses the keen perception and shrewd discrimination necessary to the successful prosecution of any line of work, and these qualities, combined with energy and perseverance, have already brought him considerable success.

In April, 1893, occurred the marriage of William W. Griffith and Miss Ella Conn, and one child, Hazel, has come to bless their union. Mrs. Griffith is the daughter of the late John A. Conn, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, but whose parents came from New Jersey. For a time Mr. Conn was a resident of Hamilton, being in partnership with Lewis D. Campbell in the milling business. From this city he removed to Cincinnati, where he continued to reside until his death. He served as Steamboat Inspector and held other positions of trust and responsibility. Politically he advocated the measures of the Republican party. A man of upright life, conservative in judgment, deliberate in decision, his opinions once formed might safely be relied upon. He served as an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and his life was of that character which proved his fixed Christian principles.

Socially the subject of this sketch belongs to the Royal Arcanum, and in religious connections is identified with the Westminister Presbyterian Church. From his Revolutionary ancestors he inherits a patriotic spirit and undaunted courage. He follows in the footsteps of his father in politics as well as in business, and believing that no

political organization has ever done as much for our country as the Republican party, gives its principles his loyal support. As every citizen should do, he keeps intelligently posted in local and national issues, and is well informed upon matters of current interest.

PROF. ADRIAN BEAUGUREAU, one of Oxford's most widely known citizens, is a native of Paris, France, born on the 27th of December, 1835. His father, Philibert Beaugureau, also a native of Paris, was an artist and teacher, and after coming to the United States in 1843, conducted a boys' French and English school in Philadelphia, in which he was engaged until his death, in 1852. There accompanied him to this country his wife, mother-in-law and three children, Philibert, Cornelia and Adrian. Cornelia, who is the widow of Theophile Wuille, a jeweler by trade, has made her home in Nashville, Tenn., since 1860, and is the mother of five children. The other brother, Philibert, was for some time a teacher in Cincinnati, where he was stricken with paralysis, and this sickness resulted in his death in 1866.

When the family came to the United States in 1843, our subject was a lad of eight years. He completed his education in his father's school in Philadelphia, and subsequently became a special teacher of French, drawing and painting, having classes in many different schools in the Quaker City, and continuing thus engaged until the outbreak of the Rebellion. In December, 1861, he enlisted in the Ninety-first Pennsylvania Infantry, becoming Sergeant of Company B, and after three years of faithful service was honorably discharged as Orderly-Sergeant. He was assigned to duty in the Fifth Army Corps, and with his regiment did provost duty in Washington and Alexandria, his Colonel being Provost-Marshal of Alexandria. Later he participated in many of the Virginia campaigns, and took an active part in the battles of South Mountain, Sharpsburg and Antietam, as well as many minor engagements.

On being discharged from the service Professor Beaugureau returned to Philadelphia and resumed teaching. The illness of his older brother, Philibert, called him to Cincinnati, where he remained till his brother's death, which occurred a year later. In the mean time he decided upon a change of location, and accepted a position in the Female College at Oxford, where he continued in the line of his earlier life work, holding the chair of special teacher of French, drawing and painting for nearly twenty years. For a long time he has conducted an art emporium in Oxford. This establishment is "a thing of beauty and a joy forever," and serves the double purpose of supplying the needs of the people and fostering art ideas. He combines the accomplishment of a thorough linguist in his native tongue with the ability to impart this knowledge to others; he is also an excellent instructor in drawing and a natural artist, taking special pride in his paintings. Among his pupils he has numbered many who are now able art instructors in the South and West.

At present Professor Beaugureau devotes his entire attention to his mercantile business, and has in stock a complete assortment of useful notions, comprising books and stationery, fancy goods, toys and games, besides a full line of artists' materials. The art department is under the management of his niece, Miss Minnie Wuille, formerly one of the Professor's students, and thoroughly qualified as an instructor. Some of her work, notably the portrait of Prof. R. H. Bishop, is now in the chapel of Miami University. She has classes in art throughout the country, especially in Oxford and Hamilton.

Politically a Republican, Professor Beaugureau was in his earlier years very active in political affairs. Since 1869 he has been a member of the Masonic order in Oxford. For three years he was Worshipful Master of Oxford Lodge No. 67, and has also filled minor offices, being the present

Secretary. He was also a charter member and the first Commander of Millikin Post No. 228, G. A. R. He has served about ten years as a member of the City Council of Oxford. Since 1866 he has been identified with the Presbyterian Church of Oxford, in which he has been Deacon and is now Treasurer. For twenty-five years he was a member of the City Fire Department.

From this brief epitome of the life of Professor Beaugureau it will be seen that he has for years been one of Oxford's most prominent and active citizens, a man of great ability in his special line of work, and also a citizen of public spirit, energy and progressiveness. To the country of his adoption he has proved his loyalty, not alone by his service during the dark days of the Rebellion, but also by his devotion to it and his patriotism in times of peace. He is the only male representative of his family in America, except his deceased brother's son, who lives in Chicago. His versatile ability and superior talents have gained for him a high place among the people of Oxford, where for so many years he has made his home.

HARRY H. SMITH, M. D., is one of the leading young physicians of Reiley, where he has been engaged in practice for about seven years. He comes from one of the old and respected families of Butler County, his ancestors having established themselves within its boundaries prior to the beginning of the century. His paternal grandfather served for ten years in the regular United States army, and his wife lived to the ripe old age of ninety-one years. The Smiths were a race of physically strong and sturdy men, very determined and upright in character, and were mainly employed in agricultural lines. The maternal ancestors were also agriculturists.

Dr. Smith is a son of John W. and Catherine (Warfield) Smith, the former born in Reiley Township in 1817, and the latter near Millville a year later. Their marriage was celebrated in 1837, and soon after this event they settled upon a farm, to the cultivation of which the father devoted his energies until his death, which occurred April 1, 1893, on the identical farm which was the scene of his birth. Mrs. Smith went with her parents to Rush County, Ind., when about seven years old, but soon returned to this township to live with a married sister, who was then residing upon the farm where Mrs. Smith now lives.

Our subject is the youngest of twelve children, of whom three died in infancy, and one after arriving at maturity. The latter, Evelyn, was the wife of Oliver Beard, and her death occurred when she was about twenty-two years of age. Joseph B., a farmer of this township, first married Nanny Gwaltney, who died, leaving three children. His present wife, formerly Jane Brown, has become the mother of three children. Rebecca wedded Alexander Bayer, who keeps the Tremont House in Hamilton, Ohio. Margaret married Oliver Beard, a farmer near Philanthropy, Franklin County, Ind. James W., of this township, married Annie Samuels. Phœbe, wife of John Morchead, lives on his farm in Morgan Township, this county. David L. wedded Annie Henry, and is a resident of this township. Katie is the wife of Wilson Jones, a merchant at Okeana.

Dr. Smith was born in Reiley Township, January 16, 1862, and received his primary education in the country schools. When fourteen years of age he entered the graded school of New London, which he attended for two years, and then entered Miami University. He began his medical studies in the office of Dr. James Robinson, of Reiley, and after a year's training entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1883, being then only twenty-one years of age. March 22, 1883, he settled in Okeana, where he practiced for two years, and then, returning to Cincinnati, there spent a like period of time. In 1887 the Doctor came to this point, and during the

intervening period has built up a large practice. His friends believe that his energies will not for many years be limited to this local field, but that in course of time he will branch out into larger enterprises and have a brilliant career.

August 24, 1887, Dr. Smith married Miss Sarah Lonisa, daughter of Robert Gillespie, a native of Morgan Township, this county, and now living in Reiley Township. The family have long been established in this county and are held in high esteem by all who know them. Mrs. Smith's mother bore the maiden name of Caroline Balser. To the Doctor and his estimable wife has been born a son, Parke Gillespie, now four years old. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church, and active in every department of its work. The Doctor is a member of the Miami Medical Society of this county, and by his studies and research keeps abreast with the times in his profession. In his political views he is a Democrat, and at times he has been prominent in local politics.

RICHARD AUGUSTUS CLARK, a prominent and retired farmer, now living in Reiley, was born at Westfield, N. J., November 7, 1815. His parents, Andrew H. and Rebecca (Miller) Clark, were both likewise natives of New Jersey. The former was born July 12, 1786, and died in his native state October 19, 1862. His wife, who was born June 26, 1788, died in New Jersey, December 24, 1873. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Sarah H. was the eldest. She was born November 16, 1808, and first married Robert Kingsland, later wedded Squire Pierson, and died in New Jersey. Mary B., born November 19, 1810, married Elias Mooney, and died in her native state. Henrietta D. is the next in order of birth. Caroline, who was born April 19, 1814, died August 1, 1815. Richard A. is the fifth of the family. James L., who lives on the old homestead at Westfield, N. J., was born January 22, 1818. William A., born July 15, 1821, now resides in Trenton, N. J. Jabez, born May 19, 1823, died near Corydon, Kan., in middle life. Four of this family are still living, though well advanced in years.

In his native state Mr. Clark, whose name heads this sketch, married Miss Rebecca Norris, December 24, 1844. Mrs. Clark is a native of Elizabeth, N. J., where her birth occurred March 29, 1822. In 1855, with his family of four children, Mr. Clark went to Iowa City, Iowa, where he remained for about a year. Subsequently he engaged in farming for four years near West Liberty, Iowa. In 1863 he returned as far East as Butler County, making a settlement on a farm in Reiley Township. To its cultivation he devoted his energies until about nine years ago, when he retired from active labor, and has since resided in the village of Reiley, in the home of his sister, Mrs. Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark became the parents of nine children, of whom Edwin A. was born January 6, 1846. He is a dairyman, residing on a farm near Hamilton, Ohio. William A., born March 10, 1848, is now employed as an attendant at the Oxford Retreat, though his home is in Hamilton. James A., born January 25, 1850, is also an attendant at the Oxford Retreat. Andrew H., born August 9, 1852, died in infancy. Anna Augusta, widow of John Booth, by whom she had two children, was born October 9, 1854, and now makes her home in Oxford, Ohio. Henrietta Arabelle, born March 26, 1857, is the wife of Frank Tucker, and lives in Oxford. Sarah Elizabeth, whose birth occurred January 27, 1859, became the wife of John R. Coulter, who operates a farm near Oxford. Mary, who was born October 4, 1861, died in infancy. Mary Olivia was born April 16, 1863, and is now employed as a stenographer in Chicago.

On both sides of the family the genealogy of Mr. Clark can be traced back with accuracy for many generations. His great-great-grandfather, David Ross, was born in May, 1746, in England, and left a large sum of money in the Bank of

England, to which his heirs are entitled, but sufficient proof of this fact has not thus far been produced. His wife was a Miss Anna Stikes. Mr. Clark's grandfather, Enoch Miller, married Keziah Ross, daughter of the David Ross just mentioned. The marriage was celebrated in May, 1782, and of their union was born a family of fifteen children. The Clark family has long been established in America, dating back to the Pilgrim Fathers. Grandfather Clark, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, was taken prisoner and placed in the sugar house in New York. He lived to be ninety-six years of age. Grandfather Miller fought in most of the noted battles of the War for Independence.

The subject of this biography was reared in the Democratic ranks, his father being one of the Jacksonian type. For over a quarter of a century, however, Mr. Clark has supported the Republican ticket. Since his fifteenth year he has been a member of the Presbyterian Church; he was elected Elder when in Iowa City, and has ever since been a Ruling Elder in his church. His family have all been identified with the same denomination. December 24, 1894, was celebrated the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, with suitable festivities, in which their many friends joined heartily. Intelligent and companionable, Mr. Clark has ever held the entire confidence and esteem of all who know him. In 1876 he attended the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia, and at that time made his second visit to the scenes of his childhood. In 1893 it was also his privilege to attend the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. When a lad of sixteen years he had ridden from Newark to Elizabeth on the "John Bull" train, the first in the United States, this being in 1831. On Transportation Day Mr. Clark was given a ticket and took another ride on the old "John Bull" train, which was exhibited during the World's Fair. The sixty-two years which had elapsed between his first and second ride on this pioneer train had transformed our subject from a lively youth of sixteen years to a man verging toward fourscore years. This train originally ran between Camden and Amboy, and its speed of five miles an hour was considered marvellous. On his first trip Mr. Clark rode on the wood box in order to better see the intricate workings of the wonderful machinery. Among his treasures he considers the ticket which was punched with the figure of the Liberty Bell. As the only man among the millions who attended the Fair having such an experience, the Chicago *Evening Post* devoted considerable space to a fitting account of the incident, illustrated with a wood-cut of Mr. Clark.

DAVID EDWARDS. A public-spirited citizen and retired farmer is to be found in the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. Butler County has been his home since 1852, when he settled near Seven Mile and embarked upon the busy career of a farmer. He was prospered from the first, both in general farming and stock-raising, and continued to conduct agricultural pursuits upon a constantly increasing scale till 1874, when he rented his farm property and removed to the village of Seven Mile, where he has since enjoyed all the comforts of life, undisturbed by the harassing influence of heavy business cares.

In Green Township, Hamilton County, Ohio, the subject of this sketch was born, April 25, 1827. His parents, Curtis and Priscilla (Riley) Edwards, moved from New Jersey westward to Cincinnati in 1812. The father was by trade a blacksmith, but during the last twenty years of his life owned and operated a farm in Hamilton County. His death occurred in Butler County at the age of eighty years, in 1858. His wife, who died the following year, was sixty-seven years of age at the time of her demise.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, David Edwards, was a native of England, whence he emigrated to America about the time of the Revolu-

tionary War and settled in New Jersey, where he remained until his death. He left four children, namely: Mrs. Sarah Thompson, of New Jersey; Charles, whose home was near Crawfordsville, Ind.; Curtis, father of our subject, who was three years of age when his father died; and David, who lived in New Albany, Ind.

The first wife of Curtis Edwards was Mary Newcomb, who died leaving one child, also deceased. By his second wife, Mary Wescott, he had four children, namely: Mary, who married Levi Wills, and died in St. Joseph County, Ind.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Philip Sodders, who died in New Jersey; Sarah, who died unmarried; and James W., deceased, formerly a grocer of Cincinnati. The third wife of Curtis Edwards was Priscilla Riley, who became the mother of twelve children. Eleven attained years of maturity, viz.: John, a farmer, who died in Hamilton County; Lydia, who married Tobias Miller, and lives in Jackson County, Oregon; Daniel, a druggist, who died in Aurora, Ind.; Deborah, Mrs. Theophilus Rork, who died in Chesterville, Ill.; Hannah, who married Isaac Garrison, and died in Cheviot, Ohio; Ann, wife of John Hyatt, and a resident of Pana, Ill.; David, of this sketch; Charles, whose death occurred at the age of twenty-two; Priscilla, who was married to James Wymond, of Aurora, Ind.; Curtis J., deceased; and Martha J., Mrs. Isaiah Poffenberger, who died in Lodi, Iroquois County, Ill.

The boyhood of our subject was passed on the home farm. In 1852 he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Cornthwaite, a native of Butler County, whither her grandparents emigrated from England in 1818. After his marriage Mr. Edwards purchased a sixty-five-acre tract near Seven Mile, but later removed to a larger farm, where he conducted agricultural operations upon a large scale. Both as a general farmer and as a stock-raiser he met with unusual success, and was recognized as one of the foremost agriculturists of the township. After removing to Seven Mile he was engaged as a dealer in grain, but is not now actively connected with any business, his attention being given to the superintendence of his real-estate interests. In 1879 he disposed of his property in Butler County and invested in Douglas County, Ill., where he owns four hundred and eighty acres of improved land near Arcola. The rental of this farm proves to be a valuable addition to his income.

Of eleven children born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, only three are living. They are, Clara, wife of Lewis Winkler, of Columbus, Ohio; Hattie, who married John E. Miller, of Seven Mile; and Barton J., who resides with his parents. For many years Mr. Edwards was active in local affairs as a member of the Republican party, and still adheres to the policy and platform of that organization. In his religious views he is liberal. Whatever success he has met with in life (and it has been not a little) is due to his own efforts. His industry, good management and perseverance have won for him a handsome competence that numbers him among the substantial citizens of Seven Mile.

HIRAM L. ROLL, one of the leading merchants of Reiley, has been here located for the past eight years. He enjoys a liberal patronage, and keeps a well selected stock of general merchandise for the convenience of his customers. He has prospered from the beginning of his enterprise, and his present quarters being overcrowded with his large amount of goods, he contemplates erecting a new store building in 1895, when he will be much better prepared to cater to the wants of the trade.

The birth of our subject occurred in Hanover Township, Butler County, September 14, 1851. His parents, Israel and Mary L. (Jones) Roll, were natives of the vicinity of Cincinnati and Reiley respectively. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are living. Frances Mary, the

eldest, died at the age of twelve years. William Wallace was twice married, his first union being with Melissa Moore, by whom he had four children, three now living. His second wife was Mrs. Thomas Nevin, whose maiden name was Lizzie Wear. They are residents of Carroll County, Ind., where Mr. Roll is engaged in farming. Elias first married Miss Joanna Trembly, by whom he had one child. His present wife was formerly Jennie Whittlesey. Their home is made on a farm in Hanover Township, which was entered from the Government by Grandfather Roll, and which has never passed from the family. The worthy gentleman last mentioned was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. James H., M. D., married Lima Baldwin, and is a practicing physician in Hamilton, where, with his wife and three children, he has made his home for several years. Martha M. married Henry Doner, and after his death became the wife of Benjamin F. Kumler, a farmer of Hanover Township. The parents of these children have both been called from this life, the father having died in 1883, aged eighty years and one month, while the mother, who died in 1892, was then three months over fourscore years old. Three of their boys volunteered their services during the Civil War, James H. being for three years in the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, while W. W. and Elias, who were members of the Ohio National Guards, did active service in Virginia.

Hiram L. Roll, the youngest of his father's family, was educated in the district schools and at the Miami University. When twenty years of age he went to Indiana, where he engaged in farming, and also taught several terms of school during his six years' residence in Carroll County. On his return to Ohio, October 23, 1877, he wedded Miss Mary Alice, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Leffler) Bowman. The latter were both natives of this county, but their parents, who were of German descent, were natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Roll is one of three children, the others being Dora Alma, wife of James Foster, of Peoria County, Ill., and David, who was married in Shelby County, Ill., and is now engaged as a tinner at St. Joseph, Mo. Mrs. Bowman's death occurred in this county, while the husband and father died in Windsor, Ill. Mrs. Roll was educated in the common schools, and has been a true and loyal helpmate to her husband.

For seven years after his marriage our subject was engaged in farming, three years of this time in Hanover Township, and the remainder of the time in Fairfield Township. In 1885 he purchased a stock of merchandise, and for about fourteen months carried on a store at McGonigle's, where he was also station agent. In 1886 he removed to Reiley, and has since continued in general merchandising, in which enterprise he has made a distinct success.

Mr. and Mrs. Roll are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they are active and zealous workers. Our subject has served as Superintendent and teacher in the Sunday-school, and at the present time is Recording Steward of the church. He is a member of Oxford Lodge No. 67, A. F. & A. M., and was initiated into the fraternity when a resident of Sedalia, Ind., where he held membership with Lodge No. 508. In politics he is a thorough-going Republican, as was his father before him, and his brothers are also supporters of the same organization.

SAMUEL HUESTON. As a worthy representative of the intelligence, integrity and moral worth of the citizens of St. Clair Township, Butler County, the subject of this sketch occupies no ordinary position. Born near the place where he now resides, he is well and favorably known in this section, and the fact that he has the regard of high and low, rich and poor, is sufficient indication of his character. By a course of industry and good management he has become well-to-do financially, and his fine estate of one hundred and sixty acres indicates in a marked degree to what good purpose the owner has labored.

This sketch of the life of Mr. Hueston would be

unsatisfactory to himself were no mention made of his ancestors. His paternal grandfather, a resident of Pennsylvania, was killed by the Indians, who were at that time troublesome and dangerous foes of the pioneers; later his wife married again, a Mr. Gray becoming her husband. The father of our subject, Thomas Hueston, was born in Pennsylvania in 1776, and in an early day came to Ohio, where, in 1817, he married Mary Hardin, a native of Pennsylvania, born July 5, 1792, and a daughter of James Hardin, who with his family came to Ohio and settled in Hamilton County in 1799. Her death occurred at the age of ninety-one.

After their marriage the parents of our subject settled in Butler County, where they reared a family of eight children, namely: William; Ellen, wife of Col. George F. Elliott; James; Matthew, who died in 1869; Samuel; Elizabeth, Mrs. N. B. Tubbs; Robert and John T. During the War of 1812 Thomas Hueston was captain of a packhorse company, and after the war he and his brother Matthew settled in St. Clair Township. A farmer by occupation, he became the owner of fourteen hundred acres of land, one-half of which was located in Indiana. His death occurred in 1881.

Born June 10, 1827, on the farm now occupied by John Hueston, in St. Clair Township, our subject was here reared and educated. In boyhood he assisted in clearing and improving his father's land, and upon choosing a life calling selected that of agriculture. December 14, 1853, he married Hannah M. Williamson, who was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, February 10, 1832, a daughter of Simeon S. and Eliza (Robeson) Williamson. Her father was born in New Jersey in 1801, but came to Ohio with his family when he was nine years old, settling with them near Cincinnati. There he married and continued to reside until about 1837, when he removed to Milford Township, Butler County, and here he passed away December 2, 1884. His wife, who was born in Milford Township in 1806, died in the same locality June 21, 1858. Both were consistent Christians and church members. They reared six children, as follows: Mary Ann, who married Dr. John Irwin, and died at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; Hannah M., Mrs. Hueston; William, who resides in Ft. Worth, Tex.; John H., whose home is in Milford Township; Amos Alexander, of Webster County, Mo.; and Samuel M., who lives in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Hueston were Maj. William and Mary (Wilson) Robeson, who died September 23, 1827, and June 14, 1835, respectively. The Robeson family was founded in America by Mrs. Hueston's great-great-grandfather, a Scotch-Irishman, and a man of great piety, belonging to the Presbyterian Church. He came to America and settled in Bucks County, Pa., when his son James was eight years old. The only son of the latter, William, with his father, the great-grandfather, removed to Rockbridge County, Va., and came to Ohio prior to the War of 1812, in which he served as Major, being commissioned as such at Ft. Meigs.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Hueston located upon the property where he has since lived, which is one of the most valuable estates in the township. He is a man of prominence in this locality, and has served his township as Trustee for many years. He is interested in the political movements of the day, and earnestly espouses the doctrines and policy of the Democratic party, taking an active part in local affairs and supporting the candidates of his chosen party. Mrs. Hueston is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Seven Mile. They have no children, but reared one young lady from the age of twelve, Mary Snyder, now the widow of Michael Beauman; she resides in Hamilton. They have also assisted in rearing three other children, one of whom was in the family six years.

MRS. CHARLOTTE McGUIRE MILLER. Our readers will be both pleased and profited to read of this venerable lady, who has for so many years exerted an influence for good, not only in her home and church, but also throughout the community. She is a woman whose amiability and charm of manner endear her to friends and commend her to acquaintances, a

woman whose realm is in her family life, but who is also well known in social circles and who always has a kind word for the distressed and unhappy. Though not a native of Hamilton, much of her life has been passed here, and few of its residents are better known than she.

Cincinnati, Ohio, is the birthplace of Mrs. Miller and March 9, 1814, her natal day. Her father, Robert A. Cameron, was born May 4, 1780, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. His trade was that of a shoemaker, in connection with which he also kept a store. His death occurred in Butler County, January 18, 1838. He married Miss Elizabeth Valyear, who was born in 1785, and they became the parents of five children, viz.: Robert A., a shoemaker, who died in Venice, Ohio; Charlotte; Joseph B., a carpenter, who died in Butler County; William, who engaged in the manufacture of paper until his death in Butler County; and Catherine, Mrs. James Hagerman, who resides in this county.

In the district schools our subject received such advantages as were afforded in those days. She remained with her parents until her marriage in Hamilton, leaving their home August 7, 1835, for that of her husband, James McGuire. This gentleman was born in Pennsylvania in 1803 and came to Ohio in 1834. He was connected with a paper-mill in various capacities until 1848, when the firm of McGuire, Kline & Erwin was formed. They built the first paper-mill in Hamilton, and Mr. McGuire remained with them until his death, on the 6th of August, 1874. In his business relations he was successful, in private life genial and kind, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian, and socially was identified with the Masonic fraternity. Though ardent in his support of the Democracy, he steadfastly refused to accept office. During the war he was loyal in his support of the cause of the Union.

The gentleman who became the second husband of our subject, June 24, 1883, was William M. Miller. He was born in Steubenville, Ohio, April 14, 1818, being the son of John and Margaret (Andrews) Miller, natives of Pennsylvania. John Miller, who was a lumberman by occupation, was accustomed to float his lumber in rafts down the Ohio River to Cincinnati, where he would buy a horse and return home on horseback, carrying the money received for his lumber. He made seventeen such trips and was never molested by footpads. In an early day he removed to Ohio and first stopped at Steubenville, where he had a lumber yard. In 1819 he removed to Wooster, and in 1827 settled in Union Township, Butler County, on a farm, for which he paid $6 per acre. Instead, however, of devoting his attention to agriculture, he continued his lumber business for five years, after which he retired from active pursuits. He died September 17, 1852. His wife passed away in Wayne County November 5, 1826. Their children, six in number, were as follows: Alexander, who died in Butler County; Robert A., who passed away in Ford County, Ill.; Humphrey, whose death occurred in Woodford County, Ill.; William M.; John, who died in Woodford County, Ill.; and Margaret, who married Michael Paulhamus, and died in Woodford County, Ill.

The only surviving member of the family is Mr. Miller. He passed his early years on the home farm, his school advantages being very limited. In 1846 he married Miss Mary, daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Baxter) Cumming, early settlers of Butler County, where she was born. After his marriage Mr. Miller continued to cultivate a farm in Union Township until 1883, when he removed to Hamilton and retired from active labors. In politics he has at all times been a stanch Democrat and has held various local offices, including that of County Commissioner, in which capacity he served from 1865 until 1871. His first wife died after having become the mother of four children: Alexander, who had one child by his marriage with Fannie Garris, and who is now deceased; Metta, the widow of Obadiah Seward; Robert Ross, a resident of Terre Haute, Ind.; and John H., who is editor and publisher of an educational journal at Lincoln, Neb.

Into their pleasant and commodious home on D Street Mr. and Mrs. Miller take great pleasure in welcoming their many friends. Our subject, who is a woman of unusual ability and intelligence, is still in the full possession of unimpaired

intelleetual powers, notwithstanding her advaneed years. In every position she maintains herself with dignity and eleganee, is a devoted member of the United Presbyterian Church, and in her soeial relations her gentle and aeeommodating disposition eommend her most affectionately to all who are thrown in her daily path.

NEWTON SMITH is the representative of a family whose settlement was established in this eounty and in the townsliip of Reiley in 1816. His grandfather, Capt. John Smith, served in the Revolutionary War, under General La Fayette, until the close of that memorable struggle, having entered the army at the age of sixteen years. He was a native of New Jersey, but eame from Pennsylvania and settled here in 1816. In Pennsylvania he was married to Rebeeea Griffin on his twenty-fifth birthday, he having been born in 1762. In 1819 he built the first brick house in Reiley Township, burning the brick himself. This old landmark stood until about eight years ago. He, with his estimable wife and seven children, settled in this township, having entered three hundred and twenty aeres on seetion 20, and one hundred and sixty aeres on seetion 29. His wife, Rebeeea, died in 1819, and he lived to be eighty-eight years, nine months and fourteen days old.

The father of our subject, John Smith, was born in Fayette County, Pa., July 28, 1808. He was brought up on the farm, and early in life beeame accustomed to the work incident to that oeeupation. He was edueated in the public schools, which afforded but meager faeilities, so that his edueation was necessarily somewhat limited. He was a man of natural ability, and by observation and appliеation became well informed on many subjeets. Upon attaining his majority he was married to Sarah Jones, a daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Farnsworth) Jones, who were also pioneers of the country, and eame from Pennsylvania, although New Jersey was their native state. He had been previously married to Sarah Lemon, who died, leaving one ehild, Rebeeea Ann, who became Mrs. Wynn, and died in 1873. From the second union seven ehildren were born, five sons and two daughters, of whom John, the eldest, resides on a farm in Carroll County, Ind., and is a earpenter by trade; Nieholas J. is at the same place and oeeupied in the same business; Daniel W. is a farmer of Hamilton County; Newton is the subjeet of this sketeh, and with him Charles is associated in business, operating an extensive farm and dealing in stoek. The latter married Mary Van Siekle, and they have two children. The eommodious brick house on the old homestead affords ample room for the accommodation of two families under its spacious roof. Mary A. is the wife of Frank Van Horn, who is a farmer of eastern Colorado. Fannie is the widow of Dayton Larrimore, and lives at College Corner.

Our subjeet was edueated in the publie sehools at Peoria, which instruetion was later supplemented by a two-years eourse in a normal institution. He with his brother Charles managed the home farm of two hundred and twenty-eight aeres, and are quite suecessful in business. Our subjeet was married on October 14, 1885, to Burdie Stump, of Cineinnati. Her father was for years a manufaeturer of that eity, but has more lately turned his attention to bee eulture. Mrs. Smith was born April 5, 1860, and was brought up and educated in Cincinnati. Her parents are both deeeased. Her father was twiee married, and had one ehild by the seeond wife. Her step-mother is now living in Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one child, a son named Clareneе, who was born on the old farm, January 9, 1888. The Smith brothers make a speeialty of growing fine hogs for breeding purposes, the strain being the Duroc Jersey. They now have a drove of about one hundred and fifty head of thoroughbreds on the farm. They also make a speeialty of

fine butter, using the "Cooley Creamery Process," and having regular customers in Hamilton for their entire product at good prices. They have a fine herd of Jersey cows, and make a success of farming generally. Politically Mr. Smith is a Democrat, and is well posted upon the important political questions of the day. He takes a commendable interest in educational matters, and has served his district on the School Board. These brothers stand high in the estimation of the public generally, and are genial, pleasant gentlemen.

THOMAS MILLIKIN, one of the most distinguished lawyers in the state of Ohio, has practiced in Hamilton for nearly fifty-four years, and is thus the oldest member of the Bar in Butler County. For three or four decades he has been retained as council in most of the important cases before the courts and stands in the front rank of the legal profession.

Born in Rossville, now West Hamilton, September 28, 1819, Mr. Millikin is a son of Dr. Robert B. and Sarah (Gray) Millikin, of whom lengthy mention is made elsewhere in this volume. In 1832 our subject began his classical studies with Rev. Joseph G. Monfort, and entered the Freshman class at Miami University in September, 1834. He was graduated from that institution of learning in July, 1838, and in the following fall began the study of law with Hon. Elijah Vance. He was admitted to the Bar December 20, 1840. Three years later he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney, and served as such for one year. Since that time he has given his entire attention to his practice, but has not refused to use his influence and means in the support of leading local enterprises. He was one of the originators of the gas company, and also of the Hamilton & Lindenwald Street Railway Company, of which he has been President since it was incorporated. Since 1852 he has been attorney for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad, and is also attorney for the Big Four. In 1874 he was tendered a commission as Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge John A. Corwin, but declined the honor. He is a member of the law firm of Millikin, Shotts & Millikin, his partners being R. N. Shotts and his grandson, Brandon R. Millikin.

As a public speaker, Mr. Millikin has made his mark, and is often called upon to deliver public addresses on notable occasions. July 4, 1876, at the Hamilton Centennial Anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, he delivered a masterly oration, and was President of the committee during the Centennial celebration of the building of Ft. Hamilton. In September, 1891, when the present courthouse corner-stone was laid, he was present and made one of the finest speeches on that occasion. As a lawyer he has won many important suits, among which was the Deshler Will case at Columbus. During the Civil War he was a warm upholder of the Union cause, and politically has been a life-long Democrat. He still resides in the house which he built in 1848, one of the pleasantest homes in this city.

In Columbus, Ohio, November 4, 1841, Mr. Millikin married Miss Mary, daughter of Hon. William B. Van Hook, one of the honored pioneers of Hamilton. She was born in 1824, and after a happy married life of over fifty-two years she was called to her final rest, January 13, 1894, while on a visit to her children at Peoria, Ill. Our subject and wife were the parents of seven children. William B. was educated at Miami University and at Delaware, Ohio. He served as a soldier in the Thirty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, and was a valued assistant to his father in his law office. His death occurred in 1889, at the age of forty-eight years. Robert B., the second son, was a member of the Ninety-third Ohio Infantry, and is now engaged in the manufacture of plows at Peoria, Ill. Sallie G. is the wife of Henry E. Van Deveer. Murray G.

graduated from Bellevue College and Hospital of New York City, and acted as House Surgeon for two years. His death occurred in this city in 1874. Mary M., who became the wife of Merrill N. Smith, is now deceased. Ira S. is Secretary and manager of the Hamilton & Lindenwald Electric Transit Company, and is also a dealer in real estate. Julia M., the youngest of the family, is the wife of Lee S. Harrison, a resident of Peoria, Ill. Thomas Millikin is now past seventy-five years of age, in vigorous health and actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

WILLIAM A. ROSS. Prominent among the well-to-do farmers of Oxford Township is the subject of this sketch, who owns and operates a good tract of land on section 4. He remained on his father's farm until of age, when he began on his own account, and was so engaged at Crittenden and Cold Springs, Ky., until coming to his present farm. He is manifesting energy and intelligence in the prosecution of his agricultural labors, giving his attention to mixed farming and reaping a due reward for his efforts.

A native of Pennsylvania, our subject was born in Pittsburg on the 15th of October, 1852. His parents, Thomas and Margaret (McMurtry) Ross, were natives of Belfast, Ireland, whence they came to the United States in 1849, bringing with them on their emigration a family of eight children. Thomas Ross was a man of liberal education, having been a student at a college in Dublin, where he graduated. He was a teacher by occupation, and was an educator of considerable note after coming to this country, teaching in Pittsburg and West Virginia, in which latter place he died in 1888, aged eighty-six years. Mrs. Ross was also a well educated and refined lady, and departed this life in the above state in 1890, at the age of seventy-seven years.

The parental family of our subject comprised nine children, of whom he was the youngest. Jane, the wife of John Scott, makes her home in West Virginia; Agnes, now Mrs. John Dixon, is also living in that state, which is likewise the home of Susan, the wife of George Gantz; Eliza, now Mrs. John Emmans, is a resident of Anoka County, Minn.; Ezekiel is living in Belton, Cass County, Mo.; Thomas makes his home at Cold Springs, Ky., and James and Matthew are living in West Virginia. All the sons are farmers and well-to-do in this world's goods.

William A. Ross was married in Covington, Ky., September 7, 1880, the lady of his choice being Miss Martha J. McClure, a native of Lexington, that state. Her parents were John and Jane McClure, the former born in Rockbridge County, Va., and the latter a native of Grant County, Ky. John McClure, soon after his marriage, removed to Lexington, and afterward located in Grant County, where he died at the age of forty years. His good wife survived him many years, passing away at the advanced age of eighty. They were the parents of two sons and one daughter. Alexander, the eldest, died in middle life in Grant County; John James makes his home in Shelby County, Mo., where he is engaged in farm pursuits; and the remaining one is Mrs. Ross.

Previous to coming to Ohio our subject was engaged in farming at Crittenden, Grant County, Ky. On locating here, in 1890, he made his home on his present estate, on which he has placed numerous and valuable improvements, and made of it one of the productive farms in the neighborhood. He has in his possession a sword which was carried by his mother's ancestors in the Irish Rebellion, and which heirloom has been in possession of the family for three hundred years.

Mr. Ross is a believer in and supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of and earnest worker in the Presbyterian Church, with which denomination his wife is also connected. Socially he belongs to Oxford Lodge No. 67, A. F. & A. M., in the workings of which he is actively

interested. Although a late resident iu this township, he has already made many warm friends, and has before him the prospect of a bright and successful career.

CHARLES I. KEELY, D. D. S., of Hamilton, is a man of prominence in his profession throughout the state. He is filling, among others, the responsible offices of President of the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Dental Colleges, Treasurer of the Ohio State Dental Society, and Treasurer of the Seventh District Dental Society. His skill in his profession, as well as his thorough information regarding the science of dentistry, is universally acknowledged, and has brought to him the permanent clientage of a large number of the residents of Hamilton and the adjacent country.

The family of which the Doctor is a member is one long known and honored in Butler County, and in this connection it will be appropriate to present some facts regarding his lineage. The first representative of the family in America was John Keely, who was born in Germany in 1753, and in 1762 accompanied his parents to this country, settling in Pennsylvania. Participating in the Revolutionary War, he was wounded in the battle of Brandywine. His son, John, was born in Dauphin County, Pa., January 16, 1779; he came to Oxford, Ohio, in 1818, and there died May 7, 1848. His wife, Ann Iddings, was born in Northumberland County, Pa., August 7, 1787.

The father of our subject, Dr. George W. Keely, a son of John and Ann Keely, was born in Oxford October 27, 1822, and received an excellent education in Miami University. He studied dentistry in the office of Dr. J. D. White, of Hamilton, and later with Dr. John Allen, of Cincinnati. Returning to Oxford in 1841, he opened an office and began the practice of his profession, which he conducted upon an extensive scale until his death. March 13, 1851, in Cincinnati, he married Miss Susanna Wells, and of the three children born of their union the only survivor is our subject. Mrs. Susanna Keely died May 25, 1856. The second marriage of Dr. Keely, April 21, 1861, united him with Miss Cornelia Cone, of Oxford, and eight children were born unto them, of whom three survive, Mrs. E. M. Fye, Nellie and John.

After having been in active practice twelve years, Dr. Keely was graduated from the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, in March, 1853. By his presence, advice and means, he was ever ready to aid in movements for the advancement of the profession, and was foremost among his professional brethren in the state. He attended the meeting at Niagara Falls where was laid the foundation for the organization of the American Dental Association in 1859. Of this body he was elected President in 1876, and presided as such at Chicago in 1877. In the organization of the Ohio State Dental Society he was a prominent factor; he was once its President, and for ten years served as Treasurer. He held active or honorary membership in the Mississippi Valley Dental Society, Mad River Valley Dental Society, the New York Odontalogical Society, and the Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, Illinois and Wisconsin Dental Societies. For twenty years he was Trustee of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, and often served as President of the board.

To the literature of the profession Dr. Keely was a liberal contributor, and also often accepted invitations to lecture on some of the specialties pertaining to the practice. At the age of twenty-one years he became a Mason, and held membership in the Oxford lodge. He was a charter member of Invincible Lodge, I. O. O. F., and belonged to Millikin Post No. 228, G. A. R. In all matters pertaining to the welfare of his native city he maintained the warmest interest, and the town had no citizen more progressive and advanced in ideas than he. Especially was he interested in the educational interests and institutions of the place, and Miami University (of which he was a Trustee), Oxford Female Institute, Oxford Female

College and Western Female Seminary held a warm place in his heart.

In deportment Dr. Keely was a courteous and affable gentleman, which characteristic, united with superior ability and integrity, secured for him the confidence and love of the people of this county. His mind was vigorous, analytical, with rare discriminating insight, and his judgment, when once formed, was firm. Possessing foresight, he was a safe counselor, a sagacious friend and a kind neighbor. In his profession he had no superiors in this state and few equals, and the work he accomplished for the science of dentistry entitles him to lasting memory by the profession.

The death of Dr. Keely, August 27, 1888, was the result of an accident. One evening about eight o'clock he went to the rear of the third story of the Cone Building to repair the telephone wire connecting his residence and office. While leaning out of the window, holding an open pocket knife in his hand and endeavoring to draw in the wire, he lost his balance and fell to the pavement thirty feet below. By some means the knife was plunged into the back of his head to the depth of half an inch. Upon regaining consciousness, unable to attract anyone by his feeble cries for help, he crawled to the entrance door and there was found by the night watchman. He was taken home, and the knife extracted from his head, when it was found that he was injured internally. He passed way without suffering from the earth where he had lived an honored life to the Great Beyond, where his reward awaited him.

The sudden death of Dr. Keely called forth many tributes of esteem and regard. A local paper, commenting upon his useful career, says: "It is often our sad duty to chronicle the death of our friends, and we say of them, 'We bury their frailties and cherish their virtues.' But here was a man of whom, after an intimate acquaintance of nearly a score years, we can truly say, 'His faults were few, his virtues great.' He was an honest man; he was a charitable man; his religion was to do good, and his field of action was only limited by his ability. When such a man dies the living may well lament and the angels in heaven rejoice in his coming. No man ever possessed a more abiding faith in the future, and death to him was but a beautiful transition from the material to the immortal. To such as he his friends can point and say that the world was better for his living in it."

From the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* we quote the following: "His interest in his country's welfare was of that active, unselfish patriotism which remembers the soldier and the soldier's family in their times of need with a substantial benevolence, and which adheres with a steadfast and zealous support to the principles of an intelligent republicanism. But most of all, by the suffering poor will his cheery presence and helpful aid be missed. The needy he never turned away empty, and the rigors of want were softened in many a suffering home by his kindness."

In honor of the memory of Dr. Keely every business house in Oxford was closed during the funeral. A large concourse of people from this and other cities assembled to pay to him the last tribute of respect. The funeral sermon was delivered by Rev. J. W. McGregor, of Minneapolis, Minn., a personal friend of the deceased. In the course of his remarks he said: "He was a man, not of brilliant, but solid, attainments; a man of rare character and genuine worth; a recognized master in his profession, and yet characterized by that modesty and self-forgetfulness and simplicity that often accompany true greatness. He was an enthusiast in his calling, and saved neither toil, time, nor expense in keeping abreast with the progress of his profession. Though in some of the more delicate departments of dental work he towered above his fellows, and proved himself capable of original work and was a recognized authority, yet he never had a secret that would be helpful to others that he did not labor industriously to communicate to his professional brethren. There is scarcely a community in our broad land where his name and his skill are not recognized and honored; aye, we may add that his reputation as a master of his profession is recognized wherever American dentistry is known."

Referring to the immediate subject of our sketch, the son of the above, we find that he was born in Oxford, Butler County, November 13, 1853,

Reared in Oxford, he attended school at Brookville, Ind., and the Miami University at Oxford. Under the guidance of his father he studied dentistry, and afterward, entering the Ohio Dental College, was graduated from that institution in 1876. For a time thereafter he held the chair of Operative Dentistry at the college, and later filled the chair of Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry for two years. In 1879 he located in Oxford, but in September of the following year came to Hamilton, where he has since engaged in practice. Each year he has lectured in the Ohio Dental College, and now occupies the chair of Orthodontia. Politically he is a Republican. As above stated, he is prominent in the fraternity. He is a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners and a member of the Board of Elections. Of the Ohio State Dental Society and the Seventh District Dental Society he is Treasurer, and is President of the Board of Trustees of Ohio Dental College. In addition, he holds membership in the American Dental Association, and the Mississippi Valley Dental Association, which is the oldest in the country. In January, 1885, he married Miss Ella, daughter of Saul Rhodehamel, of Piqua, Ohio, and two children have come to bless their home, Wells and Priscilla.

JAMES LOWREY KIRKPATRICK, M. D., who since 1867 has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Hamilton, was born in North Liberty, Adams County, Ohio, April 17, 1841, being the son of Adam Dunlap and Mary (McVey) Kirkpatrick. The family which he represents is of Scotch-Irish origin. His great-grandfather, Thomas Kirkpatrick, was born in County Down, Ireland, whence he emigrated to the United States in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and after several years' residence in Scranton, Pa., removed to Kentucky, where he died at an advanced age. His trade was that of a merchant tailor.

Our subject's grandfather, Adam Kirkpatrick, a native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1770. He accompanied the family to Kentucky, and came to Ohio about 1800, settling in Adams County, where he pursued farming as an occupation. During the War of 1812 he went to the front as a soldier in defense of our country against British tyranny. Twice married, he was the father of eighteen children. His death occurred in 1854, at the age of eighty-four years.

Adam Dunlap Kirkpatrick, father of our subject, was born in Adams County, Ohio, in 1807, and upon the home farm was reared to manhood. He then engaged in mercantile pursuits at North Liberty, and thus continued until 1855, when he settled upon a farm near that city, and retired from active work. He was a successful business man, honorable, upright and energetic, and by his efforts accumulated a competence that enabled him to spend his latter days in ease. He was an Elder in the United Presbyterian Church, and a leading man in all its enterprises. In politics he advocated the principles of the Whig and Republican parties. His death, which occurred in 1882, was mourned as a loss to his community.

Born in Adams County, Ohio, in 1809, our subject's mother, after the death of her husband, made her home with a son in Chicago, where she died in 1892. Her father, Col. William McVey, whose title was won by his official service in the War of 1812, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., of Scotch parentage. He married a Miss Lowrey, and about 1800 came to Ohio, where he made settlement in Adams County. He was variously occupied as merchant, miller and distiller, and also became the owner of about five hundred acres of land. He died in 1855, at the age of about threescore and ten years.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of seven children, of whom six attained years of maturity, namely: William M., who is agent for the Hallowell Granite Company, of Hallowell, Me., with headquarters at Cincinnati, Ohio; Rosanna, wife of A. H. Alexander, of Adams County, Ohio; Harvey, a successful teacher and business

man of Xenia, Ohio, who died in 1875; James Lowrey; LaFayette, who was a physician in Chicago, where he died in 1894; Stephen B., a commission merchant at Pawnee City, Neb.; and Henry Dunlap, who enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio Infantry, and died in Cumberland Gap Hospital in the winter of 1862. Our subject received an academic education at North Liberty, and then spent one year with a commission house in Chicago, and also commenced the study of medicine in Xenia, Ohio. Four of his brothers serving already in the Union army, he also enlisted in 1864 as a member of Company C, First United States Heavy Artillery. Soon after enlisting he was placed on detached duty in the office of the Provost-Marshal, at the headquarters of the Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland, where he remained about one year.

On the close of the war the youthful veteran returned home, where he resumed his medical readings. For a time he was under the preceptorship of Dr. R. S. Finley, and afterward studied in the Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in March, 1867. After completing his studies, he at once opened an office in Hamilton and commenced the practice which he has since conducted upon an ever-increasing scale. He was a poor man when he came here, not only not having no capital, but burdened with a debt of $1,000, which he had contracted in order to complete his medical studies. However, he had an abundance of pluck and determination, and soon freed himself from the indebtedness and began to accumulate the property he now possesses. He owns an elegant residence with office at No. 124 North Third Street, and is also the owner of valuable real estate in Chicago.

Though his practice has been large, Dr. Kirkpatrick has found time to devote to public matters. An intelligent, well posted citizen, thoroughly informed regarding the important questions of the age, he advocates the principles of the Republican party, and is influential in its ranks. In the United Presbyterian Church he officiates as an Elder. For ten years, during the time Mr. Spence was Coroner of Butler County, he held all the post-mortem examinations, and for five years served as jail physician. In everything pertaining to his profession he is concerned, and is identified with many of its associations. He is a member of the Miami Valley and Ohio State Eclectic Medical Societies, and also holds membership in the National Eclectic Medical Association. In each of these organizations he is prominent, and has served as Secretary of the State Eclectic Society.

The marriage of Dr. Kirkpatrick, occurring October 25, 1877, united him with Miss Elizabeth Marston, who was born in Butler County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Theodore Marston, of Middletown. Three sons bless the union, Ralph D., James and Theodore. The family occupies a high place in the social circles of Hamilton, and is highly esteemed wherever known.

BEN H. MACKE is one of the wide-awake and successful business men of Hamilton. Though he has been a resident of the city but half a dozen years, we find him serving as Justice of the Peace, conducting the largest fire-insurance business in the place, a large owner of real estate, and engaged in the manufacture of shirts and overalls, besides doing a general brokerage business of no small character. He is a young man, born September 30, 1866, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His parents, Ben H. and Gesina (Niehaus) Macke, were natives of Germany, the former born in Oldenburg, and the latter in Bremen.

After learning the trade of a tailor in his native land, Ben H. Macke, Sr., came to the United States and settled in Cincinnati, where he commenced business in a small way, but by industry and good judgment he increased his trade, and in time became the owner of two large merchant-tailoring establishments in the city. These he conducted until his death, in 1866. The mother of our subject, who came to America at sixteen years of age,

was married in Cincinnati and still resides in that city. Some years after the death of her husband, she embarked in the dry-goods business, which she carried on for twenty years with marked success.

In the parental family there were seven children, of whom two died in infancy, and Frank, who was well known in Cincinnati, and was city editor of the *Times Star* of that city, died there in 1887, at thirty years of age. Three daughters and one son are now living: Mary, who is the widow of Herman Rensing and is engaged in the dry-goods business at Hamilton; Agnes, wife of Herman J. Steltenpohl, who is financial representative and general manager of a large wholesale dry-goods house in Cincinnati; Carrie, who married Henry Wintering, a retail dry-goods merchant of Cincinnati; and Ben H., of this sketch.

Reared to manhood in Cincinnati, our subject was for a short time a student in the parochial schools and also in private night schools. At the age of fourteen he secured a position as office boy in a cigar-box factory, and from that humble beginning he was rapidly promoted from one position to another until he was given charge of the eastern territory of the firm, his headquarters being in Philadelphia. The work was profitable and he accumulated considerable money, but unfortunately lost it in speculation. He returned to Cincinnati, and there, January 4, 1887, he married Miss Estella L. P., daughter of W. H. H. and Rebecca (Smith) Riley, the former of whom was at one time a prominent agriculturist and merchant of Hamilton. Mrs. Macke's maternal grandfather, John W. Smith, who recently died in Reiley Township, was one of the wealthiest and most extensive farmers of this county. Mrs. Macke was born and reared in Hamilton, receiving an excellent education in the Glendale Female College, and is a lady of culture and many accomplishments.

In 1889 Mr. Macke came to Hamilton and embarked in the hotel business on a small scale. He was burdened with an indebtedness of $600, but being young, ambitious and determined, it was not long before the debt was paid and he was on the road to wealth. From the hotel business he turned his attention to insurance and brokerage, and now does an extensive business in both lines. In 1892 he began the manufacture of shirts and overalls, under the firm name of B. H. Macke & Co., but in November of the same year his factory was destroyed by fire. He then removed the business to Dayton, where he now employs eighty hands and has a large wholesale trade. In addition to his residence property at Nos. 404 and 406 South Fifth Street, he also owns the Columbia Hotel, on an adjoining lot, and a number of unimproved lots and several houses, which he rents. He and his wife are the parents of three children, Edna G., Gordon B. and Rebecca H.

The political views of Mr. Macke have led him to affiliate with the Democratic party, in the progress and prosperity of which he feels a keen interest. In 1892 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and has since served in that capacity. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Royal Arcanum. In addition to his other interests he is serving as Vice-President of the Hamilton Pickling and Canning Company, of which he was one of the incorporators. For a time he was Secretary of the People's Deposit Improvement and Loan Company, but the pressure of other business obliged him to resign.

From this brief summary of the life of Mr. Macke the reader will conclude, and rightly, that he is a young man of push, pluck and perseverance, who without assistance has worked his way to a foremost position among business men, and to whom in future years even greater successes will come.

DAVID STEWART owns and occupies a favorably located estate in Oxford Township. The land, which comprises one hundred and twenty-one acres, is carefully and intelligently tilled, and the place is well stocked with a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs. The dwelling is well built, and the barn and various

outbuildings occupy convenient positions and afford ample shelter for stock and crops.

The subject of this sketch was born in County Down, Ireland, February 7, 1850, and is the son of William and Mary (Moore) Stewart, likewise natives of that county. The father was born near the city of Belfast, in 1811, and his good wife was born in 1806. The elder Mr. Stewart came to America in 1849 and was joined in the New World by his wife and family of six children the following year. The household included Jane, now Mrs. John W. Eaton, who makes her home three miles north of Hamilton, in this county; Ann, who married Andrew Auld, and is residing in Oxford Township; Mary, who became Mrs. David Laughlin, and died near Springfield, this state, of diphtheria, with which dread disease her three children were carried away at the same time; Robert Stewart, who died at the age of ten years; and William H., who makes his home at Martin's Ferry, this state, where he holds the position of Principal of the public schools. He was graduated from Miami University in 1870, and was later Principal of the Oxford public schools for nineteen years. He is a man of excellent literary attainments and an educator of considerable note. His wife was Miss Belle Coulter, a representative of one of the first families of Milford Township.

After being joined by his family in America the father of our subject located on property four miles north of Hamilton, which he rented for fifteen years. He labored hard in the cultivation of this tract, and then, having saved a sufficient sum of money to enable him to invest in property of his own, purchased a small farm northeast of Oxford. On this they located in the year 1865, and made that place their home until their decease, the mother passing away in 1883, and the father five years later, both of them being in their seventy-seventh year at the time of their death.

Our subject followed the occupation of a teacher for three or four winters very successfully, and then invested the money thus earned in a one-third interest in his father's farm, of which he later became the sole owner. Mr. Stewart in 1868 took a course in the Hollingsworth Business College of Hamilton, and immediately after graduating returned to the farm, to the cultivation of which he has given his undivided attention. He is a man of good presence and fine mental endowments, and is regarded as one of the progressive citizens of the county and a prominent factor in its material advancement.

The lady to whom our subject was married March 27, 1879, was Miss Martha Isabel, daughter of Samuel and Isabel Jane (Coulter) Douglas, who were representatives of two of the prominent pioneer families of Butler County. Mrs. Stewart completed her education at Oxford Female College and is a lady of fine accomplishments. By her union with our subject there have been born three children, Mary Belle, Maggie Elizabeth and Chester Douglas, all of whom are attending school. The family are members of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Stewart is independent in politics, usually, however, voting with the Prohibition party.

HON. JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Governor of Ohio in 1890-92, and one of the most eminent men of the state, was born in Middletown, Ohio, July 7, 1843, being a son of Dr. Andrew and Laura P. (Reynolds) Campbell, the former of Scotch extraction, and the latter of English descent. Further mention concerning the family history will be found in the biographical sketch of Dr. Campbell, elsewhere presented. The maternal grandfather, John P. Reynolds, was at one time a publisher in New York State, and later became a leading citizen of Middletown.

The Reynolds family was for many generations identified with the history of Devonshire, England. From Plympton Earl, in that shire, Jonathan Reynolds emigrated to America in 1645, and on his arrival in this country, took up his residence near Plympton, in Plymouth Colony, now a part of the commonwealth of Massachusetts. Governor Camp-

bell is the sixth in line of descent from this original pioneer. After some time in Massachusetts, members of the family removed to Rhode Island and New York, where they are now numerous, as well as influential, holding important positions in state and national councils. Through the Reynolds family, his lineage is traced to John Parker, who commanded the American troops in the heroic struggle at Lexington at the beginning of the Revolution. Our subject's paternal great-grandfather, Andrew Small, when eighteen years old went with Montgomery on the fatal expedition to Quebec, where he suffered untold miseries, but finally succeeded in effecting a return through Canada to the United States. Both grandfathers were soldiers in the War of 1812.

Governor Campbell gained his early education in the public schools of Middletown, and also conducted his studies under the preceptorship of Rev. John B. Morton, an early and successful teacher of that place, and for many years pastor of the Presbyterian Church. His studies completed, he taught school for a short time, employing his spare moments in the study of law.

In the summer of 1863, when the navy had been thoroughly organized in its various departments, and had won some of its most glorious victories, he became a master's mate on the gunboats "Elk" and "Naiad," serving on the Mississippi and Red River flotillas, and taking part in several engagements. However, the climate proving unhealthful, he was discharged from the service, returning home so attenuated as to be almost unrecognizable. As soon as he had sufficiently regained his former health, he resumed the study of law, being admitted to the Bar in 1865.

After having filled the position of bookkeeper for the First National Bank at Middletown, and also serving as Deputy Collector in the Internal Revenue Service of the Third District for eight months in Hamilton, under Gen. Ferdinand Van Derveer, the subject of this narrative entered upon the practice of law, in the spring of 1867. It was not long before his superior ability won for him public recognition. From 1867 until 1869 he was United States Commissioner. In 1875 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the county, and in 1877 was re-elected, serving four years altogether. In 1879 he was nominated for the Ohio State Senate, and the contest was very close, he being defeated by only twelve votes.

During the war Governor Campbell affiliated with the Republican party, and remained an adherent of its principles until the Greeley campaign of 1872, when, in common with thousands of others, he threw off the old party yoke and cast his ballot for Greeley and Brown. Since that time he has acted with the Democratic party, and has for years been one of its national leaders. Upon the party ticket in 1882 he was nominated for Congress, and his popularity was proven by the fact that he was elected, notwithstanding the large Republican majority usually given by the district. So efficient were his services that he was re-elected in 1884. There were few more influential and active members than he, and in that honored body he stood very high. He was Chairman of the Committee on Alcohol Liquor Traffic, but his most conspicuous services were on the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The campaign of 1886 was one of the most exciting in which he was ever engaged. Again the nominee of his party for Member of Congress, the Republicans, in order to secure his defeat, "gerrymandered" the district, adding Greene County, which had a large Republican majority. In spite of this fact, and in the face of seemingly insurmountable obstacles, he gained the victory, though by a majority of but two votes. His services in Congress terminated in March of 1889, after a long, honorable and successful career. So prominent had he become in the councils of his party, that in 1889 he became the nominee of the Democrats of Ohio for the position of Governor, to which he was elected. January 1, 1890, he assumed the office of Chief Executive, and his service of two years added luster to the fame he had before achieved. In 1891 he was a candidate for re-election, but was defeated by Governor McKinley.

As a campaign speaker Governor Campbell is known throughout the United States, and wherever his name is announced for a speech, thousands always gather to hear him, including not only his own party, but the opposing organization as well.

He has the respect of those who are his political opponents, and who, while differing with him in national issues, are one with him in desiring the welfare of the state and the progress of the nation. Financially prospered, he is connected with various commercial and manufacturing enterprises, and is the owner of valuable real estate. Though not at present following a general practice, he occasionally acts as attorney in important law cases in Washington, D. C., and other cities.

In 1870 Governor Campbell married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Job E. Owens, one of the pioneer manufacturers of Hamilton. They are the parents of four children now living, namely: Elizabeth, Andrew, Jessie and James.

Thus briefly have been pointed out the leading features in the life of one of Ohio's most eminent citizens, and one who has made an honorable record both in public positions and private enterprises. Now in the full vigor of his mental and physical faculties, it may be safely predicted that the future years will bring to him added honors and emoluments from the hands of his fellow-citizens.

SALEM CLARK is an old resident of Reiley Township, and was born one mile east of his present residence, February 26, 1818. He has therefore seen the development of that part of the country, and has been identified with the interests of Reiley Township all his life. His parents were Isaac and Catharine (Miller) Clark, the former a native of Madison, Ind., where he was born in 1793, and the latter of the state of Pennsylvania, born in the same year.

About 1812, near Hamilton, our subject was married to his first wife, whose maiden name was Inyard. Three years afterward she died. They had two children, who died in infancy. He came to the township of Reiley in 1815 (having been married to the mother of our subject one year previously), and located on the farm where our subject was born. He remained here till 1850, when he moved to Hendricks County, Ind., where he died at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife died the year following. They were parents of twelve children, only six of whom are living. These are: Alfred, Daniel M., Ann Eliza (Mrs. Weir), Martha Jane (Mrs. Miller) and Nancy (Mrs. Fawcett). All with one exception live in Hendricks County, Ind. One died in infancy, and the rest reached maturity.

The early life of our subject was much the same as that of the pioneer boys of his day. He attended the pioneer schools, was brought up to agricultural pursuits, had the multifarious experiences incident to that occupation, and followed that business all his life. In 1841 he was married to Susan Ragsdall, who was born in Morgan Township, November 28, 1823. Her father was a native of Kentucky, and came here a short time before his marriage to Mary Jenkins, whose family were very early settlers in this county. She is a member of the same family as Wilson Jenkins, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Clark has ever been a straight Democrat in his political preferences, and has not failed to vote at a single election since 1841, and voted for Martin Van Buren in 1840. All of his family were of the same political persuasion, and earnest supporters of Democratic principles. He has never sought office, although urged to do so at different times. He has steadfastly refused all such preferment, except in local township affairs, in which he felt a deep interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark have been the parents of four children. Mary Louisa is the eldest, and was born in 1841. She is now the widow of Jesse Beard, whose sketch appears in this work, and has one living child, named William. He is married and lives near his mother, where he has a large and valuable farm, inherited from his father's estate. Alfred, the second child, died at the age of eighteen months. William Edgar was born March 6, 1849, married Mary Beard, and is located in Hamilton, where he deals in agricultural imple-

ments, vehicles and farm machinery. He has four children living. John died at the age of eighteen years. Jesse, Gracie, Clifford and Pearl are attending the Hamilton city schools. Henry Wilson, the youngest of the family, is a merchant at Scipio, Ohio, and is the Postmaster at Philanthropy. He was united in marriage with Laura Dare, a native of Franklin County, Ind. They have one child, named Lulu M. The sons are all Democrats and active in political work.

Mr. Clark began life poor, and has accumulated a large property, which has all come to him by close application to business and solely by his own endeavor, except for a small legacy from his father. His father was a poor man, and had about all he could do to rear his numerous family, and could not, under the circumstances, accumulate any property of value. Four generations ago the maternal ancestors of the Clark family came from Wales, and the paternal lineage is traced back to the time of the grandfather, who was a native of Maryland.

Mr. Clark is a hospitable, agreeable gentleman, whom it is a pleasure to meet. His good wife moves about her household duties in a quiet and orderly manner, and together they dispense a liberal hospitality with a generous hand. Mrs. Clark is an earnest Christian lady, and a worthy member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Clark is liberal toward all religious enterprises, and contributes of his means to all denominations, although not a member of any church. He believes in the practice of the Golden Rule, and is always ready to help the deserving of the race who are in any manner entitled to his favor.

NICHOLAS D. AYERS is one of the representative farmers of Reiley Township, and lives near the state line. He has a good farm, and its appearance indicates the thrift and good management of the owner. He was born in Bedford County, Va., March 30, 1854. His parents were John J. and Adeline (Mitchell) Ayers, both natives of the same place in Virginia, where the mother died. The father was born in 1832, and the mother in 1830. The latter died on the old Virginia plantation, April 9, 1879, and the former still lives in his native state. He is a Southern man, and identified with the interests of that part of the country. He was loyal to the Confederacy, and served in the army through the struggle for their rights. The brothers of his wife were also soldiers in the Confederate army, where one of them died.

Our subject was instructed in the private schools of his native state, where he had but a limited opportunity for a good education. He removed first to Indiana, and later to Ohio, settling in Butler County. He was married October 23, 1881, in Franklin County, Ind., to Mary Jane Blacker, a daughter of Patrick and Margaret (McCue) Blacker, and a representative of one of the pioneer families of Butler County. Her father was born in Ireland in 1802, and her mother in Pennsylvania in 1803. They were the parents of one son and seven daughters. The brother and two of the sisters are deceased. Mrs. Ayers was born in Franklin County, Ind., August 9, 1839. Of Mr. Ayers' family there were four sons and one daughter. The first-born, Rufus Bennett, died when seven months old; William McDaniel is a farmer in Virginia; John Henry lives in Virginia, and by trade is a carpenter; and Alice Ann is the wife of Mr. Johnston, of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Ayers have had no children.

Our subject purchased the excellent farm upon which he now lives in 1889, and moved his family here the following year. He had previously owned a farm in this township, which he sold before making the purchase of the home place. The farm consists of one hundred and sixty-six acres of very desirable land, with all the requirements for successful farming, plenty of wood, living water and a soil of great fertility.

Politically Mr. Ayers affiliates with the Democratic party, and though loyal to the cause of the South is now heartily in sympathy with the Government. He is a generous, whole-souled gentle-

man, and a man whom it is a pleasure to know, dispensing a generous hospitality and ever ready to lend a helping hand to those deserving his favor.

JOHN B. SEIVERS, proprietor of the Buckingham Theatre, which has been under his management since September of 1890, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Indianapolis July 4, 1835. He is next to the eldest of four children, all of whom grew to mature years, comprising the family of John and Ann (Tobin) Seivers. When but a child he was bereaved by his father's death in the Keystone State. The latter, who was a cabinet-maker by trade, had manufactured for a customer a coffin valued at $500, but as he died before the other man his body was buried therein.

About 1841 the subject of this biography accompanied his mother to Cincinnati, where he learned the trades of painter and paper-hanger, and continued to make his home until coming to Hamilton. During the Civil War, in June, 1863, he enlisted in the United States navy, becoming Ship's Corporal on the "Reindeer No. 35," Mississippi Squadron, commanded by Captain Glassford, and served in that capacity for one year and four months. Afterward he served for a similar period as wagon master in Company B, of the Tenth Ohio Infantry. While in the navy he participated in the engagements of North and South Ford, Ft. Pendleton, Cumberland River, the pursuit of Morgan on the Ohio River and the engagement of the rebel battery at Chili. At the latter place the flag staff was shot off, and Mr. Seivers jumped overboard, recovered it and replaced it in position. Near Paducah, Ky., he assisted in the capture of twenty-five Confederates. Among the land battles in which he took part were those of Pea Ridge, Cedar Mountain, Camp Red House, Stink River and Corduroy Mountain.

After the expiration of his term of service, Mr. Seivers returned to Cincinnati, where in 1865 he married Catherine Moore. Three children were born to their union, namely: Alice, wife of John Williams, of Covington, Ky.; John, and Susie, wife of John Gray, an attorney of Kansas City, Mo. At different times Mr. Seivers served on the police force, being connected with it for fourteen years altogether, during seven years of that time being a private policeman. He also engaged with the Street Railway Company as stable carpenter, and later was for seven years connected with the fire department. He then, in 1890, came to Hamilton. Politically he is a Democrat, and socially belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Grand Army of the Republic, being Past Commander of Grant Post of Cincinnati, and a member of Willich Post of that city.

It may be said of Mr. Seivers that he has been one of the most fortunate, and at the same time one of the most unfortunate, of men: unfortunate in that he has met with so many accidents, and fortunate in that he has in so many instances escaped uninjured. While on the special police force he was day watchman for the Louis Cook Carriage Company for five years, and one day, while working on a scaffold, he fell a distance of forty-five feet, but received so few injuries that after six days he was able to resume work. Another man who fell only five feet was killed.

At Covington, while working on the First National Bank, a deaf and dumb man working on the same scaffold, while lowering it, let the rope run through his hands. The scaffold fell fifty-five feet, killing him instantly, but Mr. Seivers was only slightly injured. While in the fire department he was buried by a falling wall, but escaped with little injury. He also went through a hatchway in the Emery Candle Factory, falling fifty feet into hot water and grease, and was taken out by his comrades through a grating in the sidewalk. In this he received cuts that laid him off duty for seven weeks. While in the army he received a bayonet wound in the left hand, and was at an-

other time shot in the chest, but dug the bullet out with a pen-knife and continued the fight. While in a wagon on Lexington Pike, the horse ran away and Mr. Seivers fell between the shafts and the horse's heels, in which condition he was dragged a mile, receiving repeated kicks from the horse. Finally the horse fell, allowing him an opportunity to escape from his perilous position, which he did, and rode the horse home. He was very severely wounded, so that it became necessary to use seventy-five leeches to take the blood from wounds covering his breast. As the result of this accident, he was confined to his house for nine months. He has always been fond of base ball, and one day, while playing in a game, he was taken with brain fever, and after nine days of great suffering the doctors gave him up. However, he was not so easily discouraged, and with the indomitable will which has always characterized him, he got up and went to witness a ball game, after which he recovered rapidly. While on the police force he was at one time making an arrest, when he fell and broke his leg in two places, but with commendable pluck held on to his prisoner until the arrest was made. That injury incapacitated him for work for nine months. It will be seen from the above that he has had more than his share of accidents, but he may be congratulated on having escaped so fortunately in every instance.

WINFIELD SCOTT ROLL, a representative of an old and highly respected pioneer family of this county, is at present making his home on section 7, Hanover Township. He is one of the well-to-do farmers in this vicinity, and is highly respected alike for his good business qualifications and his upright character. His father, Dr. Silas Roll, was one of the most prominent residents and physicians of the county, being public spirited and one who delighted to advance the interests of his community.

Winfield Scott Roll was born on the farm which he now occupies, June 3, 1852, and was the youngest son in the parental family. His mother, whose maiden name was Martha Moore, was an intelligent and estimable lady, domestic in her tastes, and devoted to the interests of husband and family, and during her entire life manifested her ability as a helpmate, her consideration as a mother and her value as a friend.

Grandfather Matthias Roll was of Dutch ancestry and came from New Jersey to Cincinnati. He later removed to Warren County, whence he came to Butler County in the year 1811. The Roll family are enabled to trace their ancestry back to 1657, about which time the first representatives landed in this country from Holland and settled in New York State.

Silas Roll was born in Warren County, this state, in December, 1810, and was an infant of twelve months when brought to this county by his parents. His educational advantages were very meager, and when a boy he was apprenticed to a tailor to learn the trade. He did not follow this line of work very long, however, it being his desire to study medicine, and soon having a chance to enter the office of Dr. Thomas, an English physician, he began reading under his instruction. While there he also acquired a thorough knowledge of the science of surgery, and after receiving his diploma devoted his entire life to the practice of his profession. He was endowed with good physical endurance, keen intelligence and excellent judgment, and his extensive practice and high standing in professional circles proved his prominence as a physician. As a private citizen he was highly esteemed for his public spirit, personal example and interest in all that was beneficial to his community and the county at large. He accumulated a handsome property, leaving at his decease an estate comprising three hundred and twenty-six acres of highly productive land. He was a man of decided opinions and strong convictions, and gave his allegiance to the Republican party. Prior to its formation, however, he was an ardent Whig and a stanch advocate of anti-slavery measures.

Dr. Silas Roll was twice married, his first union,

which was celebrated April 3, 1832, being with Miss Fannie Wilson. To them were born two sons, John W. and William T., both living. Mrs. Fannie Roll departed this life in March, 1839, and February 20 of the following year the Doctor chose for his second companion Miss Martha Moore. Our subject was the only son of this marriage, and Margaret Ellen the only daughter. She is now the wife of J. W. Sample, and resides in Sedgwick County, Kan. Dr. Silas Roll died May 30, 1871, and was followed to the better land by his good wife, who survived him until November 26, 1883. He was prominently and actively identified with Oxford Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

Winfield Scott, of this sketch, attended the common schools until a lad of sixteen years, when he entered Miami University at Oxford and pursued a course of study there for two years. On his return from school he engaged in farming on the old homestead, which he is still cultivating, displaying good judgment, and in its management meeting with more than ordinary success.

January 29, 1874, the marriage of our subject and Miss Sarah C. Alexander was celebrated. The lady was born in this township February 8, 1853, and is the daughter of Lewis and Rachel (Burk) Alexander, formerly old and respected residents of this vicinity. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Roll, who bears the name of Bertha Edna. Like his father before him, our subject manifests great interest in public affairs and is well informed regarding the chief issues of the day. In politics he is a Republican.

JEFFERSON J. BOUTCHER, of the mercantile house of Jones & Boutcher, of Okeana, is one of the representative business men of Morgan Township. This enterprising firm handles a full line of general merchandise, including everything usually kept in a first-class store. Their stock consists of dry goods, working clothes, boots and shoes, hats and caps, notions, provisions, hardware, tinware, etc., etc., and is well assorted and complete.

Our subject is the junior member of the firm and is a native of the town where he now lives, born June 22, 1867. His parents are Nathan R. and Martha A. (Jones) Boutcher, and were both from Indiana. They are now living in Morgan Township on a farm. They have a family of two sons, three children having died in infancy.

James W., the other son, and brother of our subject, is engaged in farming on the old homestead. Mr. Boutcher was educated in the public schools of Butler County, and for a time managed a meat-market in Okeana. In February, 1893, he bought a half-interest in the business in which he is now engaged. The stock invoiced about $5,000, and this has been considerably increased since that time. The firm enjoys a very satisfactory trade, both the proprietors being well known and popular young men. Politically Mr. Boutcher affiliates with the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Okeana Lodge No. 641, K. of P., and is a young man who has the confidence of all who know him. He is a man of such ability that he bids fair to make his mark in the business world, and has before him a bright future.

EUGENE H. HUGHES, a speculator, money loaner and farmer, was born in Liberty Township, January 1, 1859. He is a son of Micajah and Phœbe (Cassidy) Hughes, the former from Maryland, and the latter from this county. There were ten children born to them, six sons and four daughters, five of whom are now living: Helen H., wife of J. Gordon Taylor, of Cincinnati; Albert, of Chicago; Joseph B., of Hamilton; George W., of St. Paul, Minn.; and Eugene H.

The father of our subject was a banker and farmer, and came to Ohio when a small boy, being reared on his father's farm in Liberty Township. He always lived the life of a farmer, al-

though for twenty years he was the President of the First National Bank of Hamilton, and has always taken an active part in political affairs, but has never been an office-seeker. He has espoused and championed the cause of Democracy, and ever been loyal to the principles of that party. His death occurred on his farm in August, 1883, at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife is still living. The paternal grandfather was a native of Maryland, and also a farmer. He lived to a good old age, and died in this county, having reared a large family and accomplished much toward the development of a better civilization.

Eugene H. Hughes was reared in Liberty Township, and received his early education in the district schools. He engaged later in life in farming and stock-growing, which has always been his business, and he is still living on the old homestead. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party, and takes a commendable interest in the affairs of that organization. He takes interest in schools, and has been Director for six years. Mr. Hughes at the present time manages one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, makes mortgage loans, buys and ships stock, and is a busy man generally. He has that diversity of qualifications which enables him to accomplish much in different and widely divergent lines of business, and is a man capable of managing large interests and doing his work well.

HENRY STAHLHEBER is one of the most intelligent and practical members of the farming community of Hanover Township, where he has extensive interests. He has long been a prominent citizen of that vicinity, and his fine estate consists of three hundred and twenty-five broad acres, laid out in beautiful groves, orchards and well tilled fields. The comfortable farm buildings, including a substantial brick residence, form an attractive feature of the landscape, and the owner of this valuable property is held in good repute by his fellow-men, as one possessing an honorable character, intelligence and usefulness.

Like many of the best residents of this county, Mr. Stahlheber was born in Germany, the date thereof being June 10, 1820. He was well educated in the model schools of his native land, and when attaining mature years was engaged in freighting with teams, owning his wagons and horses. He continued in this business for many years, in the mean time acquiring considerable property. On the advent of railroads into the country lying near his home, he was obliged to abandon the occupation, as goods could be transported more rapidly and very much more cheaply.

Having heard such glowing accounts of the New World, Mr. Stahlheber, who was then thirty years of age, decided to cast in his lot with those building up a name and fortune for themselves in America, and, embarking on a sailing-vessel, was landed in New York City in May, 1850. He remained there only a short time, however, when we find him located in this county, where he had a sister living who had preceded him to the United States.

After his arrival in Ohio, our subject worked as a farm hand for about eight years, and on the expiration of that time purchased one hundred and sixty-two acres of land, which is now occupied by his son Henry. This property he placed under good tillage, and made it his home for some years. When turning it over into the hands of his son, he became the proprietor of his present fine estate of three hundred and twenty-five acres, which is one of the most productive in the county, and the fine harvests which he reaps make him fully satisfied with the richness of the soil. His history since coming to this country has been that of a thoroughly progressive man, and whatever he has undertaken has proved successful.

Mr. Stahlheber was united in marriage, February 15, 1846, with Anna Elizabeth Kippenberger, also a native of Germany, where her birth occurred September 21, 1825. She died October 11, 1888.

Their sons and daughters bear the respeetive names of Philip, Michael, Henry and John; Elizabeth, Mrs. George J. Ittel; Phillipena, the wife of William D. Weigler; Charles and Jacob. All the sons, with the exception of Charles, who resides in Hamilton, are well-to-do farmers, and the daughters are wives of prominent agriculturists in this vicinity.

Mr. Stahlheber is a man of vast experience, whose wealth and enterprise have given him social prestige in the community where he has lived for over forty years, and has enabled him to give his children a thorough education. He is an esteemed member of the Lutheran Church, and is one of the leading lights in the congregation in Hanover Township. As a true citizen should, he is interested in politics, and is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party.

ALLEN ANDREWS, member of the law firm of Morey, Andrews & Morey, of Hamilton, was born in Muncie, Ind., August 11, 1849, and is a son of George L. and Margaret (Rodebaueh) Andrews. His father, a native of Connecticut, was a graduate of Yale College, and after leaving that institution became one of the pioneer educators of the state of Indiana. While teaching in Dayton, Ohio, he married Miss Rodebauch, and they removed to Muncie, Ind., where the subject of this sketch was born. The father died May 28, 1854, from the effects of an injury received some months before. The mother, who was born April 1, 1814, and still resides at Portland, Ind., was a daughter of Adam Rodebauch, and a descendant in the third generation from Adam Rodebauch, a native of Germany and the founder of the family in America, his first home in this country being in Pennsylvania.

In the parental family there were five sons and two daughters, John Q., the eldest son, was a member of the Fortieth Ohio Infantry during the late war, and died at Geneva, Ind. William A. was a member of the Eleventh Indiana Cavalry and served during the War of the Rebellion. Firm C. was also a soldier in the late war, in which he served with the Eighty-first Ohio Infantry. Catherine is the wife of Dr. J. G. Harter, of Salamonia, Ind. Our subject is the next in order of birth. Susan is the wife of Benjamin Clark, of Pieree City, Mo. David C., the youngest member of the family, is a contractor residing in Kansas.

After enjoying the advantages of the excellent common schools of Indiana, Allen Andrews graduated from Liber College, in that state, a school whose course of study was about the same as that of the high schools of the present day. He was also a student in the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, and, being a diligent pupil, he gained a fair education. He then entered the teacher's profession, and in 1871–72 was Superintendent of the public schools of New Madison, Ohio. He afterward studied law in the office of Hon. William Allen, at Greenville, Ohio, and was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Ohio, March 16, 1874. On the 23d of May following he formed a partnership with J. K. Riffel in the practice of his chosen profession at Greenville, Ohio. February 29, 1876, he came to Hamilton, and here, October 18, 1880, became associated with Hon. H. L. and J. E. Morey, since which time the firm of Morey, Andrews & Morey has gained a wide reputation as one of the best legal firms in this part of the state.

Mr. Andrews was married to Miss Belle Davis, a daughter of J. P. Davis, of Hamilton, January 29, 1879. This union has been kindly blessed, and their happy home circle enjoys the cheery countenances and presence of five bright and lovely children. Mrs. Andrews is an estimable wife and mother, and as husband and father Mr. Andrews ever delights to add to the comfort and happiness of his family. This is a source of much enjoyment to him, and in the filial love and gratitude expressed, he feels himself amply repaid for whatever sacrifice or self-denial he may have found necessary in building up his elegant home.

In the Masonic order Mr. Andrews is one of the

best known men of Ohio. He was made a Mason in Ft. Black Lodge No. 413, at New Madison, Ohio, in 1873. Later he became a member of Lodge No. 143, at Greenville, and in 1877 placed his dimit in Washington Lodge No. 17, at Hamilton. In 1878 he was elected Senior Warden, and the following year became Worshipful Master, in which capacity he served his lodge with marked ability for six years, and during this time also became favorably known in the Grand Lodge. In 1885 he was chosen Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge, and served for three years. Following this he was Grand Senior Warden for two years, and Deputy Grand Master for a similar period. In 1892 he was elected Grand Master of Ohio Masons, in which office he served two terms. During his term of office the ritual was revised, and a system of lodge inspection and instruction inaugurated, and the cause of Masonry received new life. He is Past High Priest of Hamilton Chapter No. 21, R. A. M., a member of the Council of the Royal & Select Masons, Past Eminent Commander of Hamilton Commandery No. 41, K. T., and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has attained the thirty-third and last degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, and is a member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction of America.

In his profession Mr. Andrews is no less distinguished than in Masonry. By application, industry and devotion he has attained a high position at the Bar, and enjoys a reputation second to none. He loves his profession and pursues it with great singleness of purpose, for he suffers no other business to engage his attention, seeks no office, avoids all speculations, and gives all his energy to the duties of the lawyer. He has a mind naturally judicious, is keen, careful and discriminating, and seldom misconstrues a statute or decision. He is courteous, yet firm and courageous in a trial, and ever on guard for the safety of his position.

A natural orator and of pleasing address, Mr. Andrews is candid with the jury, frank with the court, fair with his opponent, and strong in the sound and logical presentation of his cause. He has a large vein of humor in his composition, and loves to hear good stories, and is himself an adept in telling them. In politics he was reared a Republican, but since 1876 has affiliated with the Democratic party. He takes a great interest in the success of his party's principles, and has often participated in the state campaigns in aid of his friends and party, but has not aspired to office for himself.

Mr. Andrews is a man of high character, honorable reputation, and unimpeachable integrity. He has acquired his property by honest and safe business methods, through his practice at the Bar, economy in expenditure, and care in his investments, and has aided in the progress of the city. With his family he is a regular attendant at the Methodist Episcopal Church of Hamilton, although not a communicant, and is closely identified with the Sunday-school.

In his social relations Mr. Andrews is genial, kind hearted, generous, and one of those men who add to the character of society and elevate it by their participation and presence. His residence is at No. 644 Dayton Street.

HENRY WILSON CLARK, the youngest child of Salem and Susan Clark, whose sketch appears in this work, was born on the farm which he owns in Morgan Township, April 15, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of Morgan Township, followed in the footsteps of his father, and became a farmer on attaining his manhood, which business he followed until the spring of 1893, when he engaged in merchandising at Scipio, Ind. This beautiful little village is located on the state line between Indiana and Ohio, a portion of the town being in each state. Mr. Clark's residence and store are in Indiana, but the postoffice, which is kept in the store, is known as Philanthropy, Butler County, Ohio.

Mr. Clark operates a general store, the only one

in the town, where he keeps constantly on hand a full line of dry goods, groceries, notions, boots, shoes, shelf hardware and small farm tools. Before engaging in this business, and while on the farm, he dealt in farm machinery, vehicles, and whatever was needed among the farmers. He is naturally adapted to this line of trade, and continued thus employed until 1890, when he opened his present place of business in Scipio, where as a merchant he has been quite successful. On attaining his majority he purchased the farm from his father upon which he was born, and which he still owns. This property comprises one hundred and twenty-five acres, and is well improved and quite valuable. He also owns the store building where he does business, and a pleasant home in Scipio.

Henry W. Clark was married March 1, 1876, to Laura, daughter of John and Matilda Dare, natives of Franklin County, Ind., where Mrs. Clark was born in December, 1858. From this union was born one child, Lulu May, February 18, 1882, and now attending school. Mr. Clark was appointed Postmaster of Philanthropy under the administration of President Harrison, in April, 1891, and still holds the position. Politically he is a zealous Democrat, and works and votes according to the principles of that party. He is deservedly popular among the people and has succeeded in establishing a large trade.

OLIVER PERRY DAVIS, a prominent farmer and stock-grower of Morgan Township, is a representative of the family of that name who were very early settlers in this township. His father, J. J. Davis, was born on the farm which is now owned by his heirs, in this township, in 1832, and died while on a business trip to Leesdale, Ala., March 13, 1885. He had previously been in good health, but was stricken with apoplexy. His wife, still a widow, resides with her youngest son at Shelbyville, Ind. She was formerly Mary J. Conrey, of Franklin County, Ind., where she was born in March, 1838.

The family of our subject's father consisted of four brothers, all living, of whom he is the eldest. He was born December 14, 1861, about one mile west from his present home. Frank J. lives on the old homestead in Morgan Township, and was married to Lucy Gibson, formerly Lucy Mercer. They have two children, Ford and Mercer. Charles L. married Edith Clark, of Shelbyville, Ind., where they now live, and where he is a member of the Conrey-Bireley Table Company. Lee C., the other son, is now at school in Shelbyville. Our subject was educated in the common schools, and was brought up on the farm. He became familiar with all the work incident to that occupation, and later in life made it his business, combined with the growing of stock. He came into possession of a farm consisting of one hundred and thirty-five acres, partly by inheritance and partly by purchase. In 1884 he built a fine house, where the family now lives.

Oliver Perry Davis was united in marriage with Maude E. Smith, January 31, 1884. She is a daughter of George A. and Ann Smith, who are residents of Morgan Township. They had a family of two daughters, Mrs. Davis being the only one living. Mattie E. married W. O. Winn, and died after about one year of wedded life. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two bright children, Homer J. and Grace M., the former eight, and the latter four years old.

Politically Mr. Davis has been a life-long Democrat, as was his father. His brothers are of the same persuasion, and the entire family has always supported the candidates of that party. Our subject is a recognized leader in local politics, and is a man of influence and standing in the community. He served Morgan Township as Land Appraiser in 1890, being the youngest man occupying that responsible position in Butler County. This office is a very important one, for according to the judgment of the incumbent the real-estate values are fixed for a period of ten years.

Mr. Davis has also taken a commendable inter-

est in educational matters, and has been on the Township School Board for the past ten years. He usually attends the nominating conventions of his party, and is generally Advisory Committeeman of his party in his precinct. He is a member of Okeana Lodge No. 641, K. of P., and has been Master of Finance since its organization. He is liberal in religious views, and not connected with any church. Mrs. Davis is a consistent member of the Christian Church, and a lady of refinement and intelligence. They have a pleasant, happy home, and together dispense with liberal hand a generous hospitality. Mr. Davis has a good knowledge of current events, is something of a student of political economy, and is well informed generally upon the more important questions of the day.

JACOB WILEY PHELLIS is the principal merchant of Okeana, where he operates a general store. His place of business is well arranged for the convenience of the trade, and the shelves are loaded with the staples of the country market. Mr. Phellis was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, March 22, 1847. His parents were Jacob and Marilda (Brundage) Phellis, the former a native of Butler County, born in 1805, and the latter of Hamilton County, born in 1812. She is now living in this township with her brother, William Brundage. The father of our subject was a contractor and builder, carrying on an extensive business in this county, where he lost his life as the result of a fall from a church spire at New London. Four other men were killed by the same accident.

There were five sons and three daughters in the parental family, but two daughters are deceased. Cyron A., now Mrs. Snyder, resides in Mercer County on a farm. Elvira L., who married William R. Roberts, reared a family, but is now deceased. William B. is a prosperous farmer in this township. Charles, who is a resident of Madison County, inherited an immense fortune by the death of an uncle; he is a farmer and stock dealer. Jacob Wiley is the subject of this sketch. Robert W. is engaged in the lumber business in Missouri. Hannah J. became the wife of Oscar Saulsbury, and died in this county, leaving one son named Charles, a young man very popular and in good circumstances. John L. worked in his brother's store for seven years, and there acquired a knowledge of the business in all its details. He is now in Salina, Ohio, and has succeeded well in the affairs of life.

Our subject was educated in the public schools, and commenced mercantile business as a clerk, in which capacity he served about six years in Okeana and at Terre Haute, Ind. He was an apt scholar, and thoroughly mastered the details of the business in all the departments. In 1872 he commenced business in Okeana with rather limited means, but by close application to business, coupled with good management, he has been more than ordinarily successful, and now owns a fine stock of goods; in fact his store would be a credit to a much larger and more pretentious place than Okeana.

Jacob Phellis was united in marriage April 18, 1872, with Isabel DeArmond, a daughter of James and Maria DeArmond, early settlers of Morgan Township. They have a family of one son and three daughters, all of whom are living: Effie M., Annie C., Alice D. and J. Wiley, Jr. March 7, 1894, Mr. Phellis was called to mourn the death of the companion of his early manhood, she being at the time forty-three years, ten months and two days old. Mr. Phellis is earnest in his advocacy of the principles of the Democratic party, and is quite prominent in local politics. He was formerly connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a man of social, companionable disposition. His eldest daughter is married to C. E. McKee, who is now employed as a clerk in the store of his father-in-law.

During the years of 1880-81, Mr. Phellis operated a branch store at Scipio, where he did a splen-

did business, and this was really the basis of his success, as both stores were very prosperous. In 1882 the Scipio store was consolidated with the Okeana stock, the building being enlarged to meet the requirements. The combined stock invoiced about $11,000. He now carries about $7,000 worth of goods in stock, and designs to keep a full assortment of everything required, or for which there is any demand. His stock is therefore varied, and comprises a great variety of articles, and he can supply anything from a needle to a threshing machine. His methods of business are satisfactory to the best people, and he deservedly has a large patronage. He is public spirited and interested in whatever is for the good of the community, and a man who is considered reliable and upright in all his dealings with his fellow-men.

IRA R. EDWARDS is one of the oldest settlers and most respected inhabitants of Butler County. During his entire life his home has been on his father's old farm, where his birth occurred. This place is located in Fairfield Township, and is a well improved farm, comprising eighty-four acres, and situated only five miles distant from Hamilton, the county seat. Mr. Edwards has been a witness of a large share of the progress and development of this vicinity, where his residence covers a period of seventy-two years. The muddy, almost impassable, roads of former years have been supplanted by well kept turnpikes and railroads, and other nineteenth-century ideas of progress have made locomotion comfortable and life much easier than in the old days.

Mr. Edwards is a son of Uzal and Mary (Crane) Edwards, natives of New Jersey. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom grew to mature years, but of this large family circle only our subject now survives. Uzal Edwards, in early life, was a shoemaker, but afterwards became an agriculturist exclusively. In 1805 he came to Ohio, and in this township bought a tract of thirty-five acres, to which he gradually added until his possessions numbered about one hundred acres. He died in January, 1832, at the age of fifty-one years. His devoted wife survived him for over forty years, her death occurring in January, 1874, at the extreme old age of ninety years and six months. They were members of the Regular Baptist Church, which in the early settlement of the county was the most prominent denomination. In the War of 1812 Mr. Edwards enlisted, but peace was proclaimed a day or two before his company started for the front. He was never an aspirant for political office, but for many years was Township Trustee. His father, Moses Edwards, a native of New Jersey, was of Welsh descent, and had a family of twelve children. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was called "the fighting minister." The grandfather on the maternal side, Elias Crane by name, was also born in New Jersey, and was of English and French ancestry. He was a farmer by occupation, and at a very early day went West, but later returned to the East, where it is supposed that he died, when between sixty and seventy years.

The birth of Ira R. Edwards occurred August 10, 1822. His boyhood was passed on the farm which he now owns and carries on, and here he received his first lessons in agriculture. His education was such as the district schools of that early day afforded, supplemented by a wise and extensive course of reading, which he pursues up to the present time. During the long years which he has devoted to farm duties, Mr. Edwards has always taken up with the most practical ideas of work, and the result is seen in his fertile acres, neat buildings, fences and other improvements. There is now in progress a plan for building an electric road in this locality, which will materially increase the value of property, on account of better transportation facilities.

May 30, 1847, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage with Margaret Davison. Mrs. Edwards

is a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Beadle) Davison, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children. Floretta, the eldest, married James L. Havens, and they have two children, May and Elsie. At this writing the family are making their home with our subject and wife. Mary Eliza, the second daughter, married Stephen Kirk, of Hamilton. They have five children: Jessie Maud, Ina Gertrude, Harry Edwards, John and Clara Jane. Phœbe Jane, the other daughter, lives at home. Our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, in which the former holds the offices of Steward and Trustee. In his political principles he supports the Prohibition party. As a man interested in the cause of education, he has been connected with the School Board for many years, and has also served, to the entire satisfaction of all, in the responsible positions of Town Clerk and Township Treasurer.

LEMUEL HORACE WELLS. There is always a vast amount of interest felt in the private life of those brave men who gave up home, family and friends to fight for their country, and there undergo all the privations and hardships characteristic of a soldier's life. Such bravery is highly appreciated among all the civilized nations of earth, and everybody feels an interest in the hearing of the private life of a soldier, and especially of one who won such an enviable reputation as did the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Wells is one of the prosperous farmers of Oxford Township, and is still residing on his fine estate on section 15. He was born in Cincinnati, October 4, 1844, and is the son of William B. and Charlotte A. (Henderson) Wells, natives respectively of New York City and Philadelphia. The father was born in 1824, and the mother in the year 1823. They are still living, making their home with our subject.

"The History of the Wells Family in England and Normandy" says: "The account of this family is voluminous and very satisfactory, and can be traced back to 794; it was of high rank in Normandy and England, and continued with royal marriages for over seven centuries." Gov. Thomas Wells, of Connecticut, who came to Hartford in 1636, was of the same family, as was Hon. David A. Wells, the distinguished financier, and Hon. Gideon Wells, who was Secretary of the Navy during the entire period of President Lincoln's administration.

The parental family included four sons, of whom Edward and Walter are deceased. William, the eldest, served in the three-months service during the late war. The sons were all well educated, Edward being a graduate of Miami University; and Walter completed his studies in Princeton, N. J. William attended the high school in Cincinnati, and when leaving that institution engaged in the mercantile business in St. Louis, Mo., where he is still residing, and ranks among the most successful merchants of that city.

The subject of this sketch also carried on his studies in the Cincinnati High School. During the Civil War he enlisted, in April, 1861, in the Third Ohio Infantry, and is one of the very few old soldiers living who participated in the first battle of Bull Run. He was under age when he enlisted, and had a serious time being mustered in, as his father took him out three times on a requisition from the Governor.

On the expiration of the three-months term, our subject enlisted as a member of Company B, Second Missouri Cavalry, known as "Merrill's Horse," and by being mustered in at St. Louis avoided apprehension. With his regiment he was ordered to Missouri, and later to Arkansas, spending the greater part of his service of three years in those states. During a portion of the time he was

in the Provost-Marshal's office at Brownsville and Argentine, Ark., and on courier duty. He received the star of promotion for meritorious conduct at the capture of Little Rock, on which occasion he carried a dispatch from General Davidson to Major Rodgers, riding the entire distance between the lines while the troops were engaged in battle. This placed him in line of promotion in case of a vacancy. Another recognition of his service was a furlough which he was given, and while at home his father was so proud of his "boy" that he had his portrait painted wearing his star. This is one of the treasures of that home to-day.

Being honorably discharged on the expiration of his three-years term, Mr. Wells again enlisted, this time becoming a member of the Third Ohio Cavalry, in which he served until the close of the war, making in all a period of four years and two months. The last year was spent in the Army of the Cumberland, where he saw much active service, the cavalry often being on duty when the infantry was lying comfortably in camp. He was seriously disabled while in the army, which was recognized by the allowance of a small pension.

Mr. Wells has been an extensive traveler, visiting Europe, South and Central America, Mexico, and almost every point of interest in the United States. He was appointed during the administration of President Hayes as Secretary of the Coweto District of the Creek Indian Nation. He retained this position for a year, when his health was in such a condition that he was obliged to resign and return to his old home.

The marriage of Mr. Wells and Miss Sarah Wright was celebrated August 14, 1884. The lady was born in Highland County, this state. Their union has resulted in the birth of a son, Walter by name, who was born March 29, 1887. Mrs. Wells is a lady of more than ordinary attainments, and as an artist has painted many pictures which adorn the walls of her parlor. She is also very proficient in the use of water colors and in pastel work. Our subject has a valuable collection of curiosities gathered from nearly every nation on the globe. One especially costly relic is the first type mould ever brought to America. The authenticity of this interesting article is unquestioned, and he has been offered liberal sums of money to part with it. He also exhibits a small flag under which he has slept every night while abroad. It has traveled with him over both continents, and is to-day preserved as a sacred relic. He says that though far from home he never forgot his country nor his flag.

BENTON E. URMSTON was born in Fairfield Township, May 16, 1849. He is the son of David and Nancy (Stone) Urmston, both of whom are natives of that township. There were eight children born to them, three of whom are now living: Mary, wife of Elmore Anderson; Benton E.; and Emma Frances, wife of J. W. Dick. The father of our subject was a farmer and a man of considerable influence in the township and county, in which he occupied many positions of trust and honor. He was for years Infirmary Director, served as Township Trustee and Treasurer, and filled various other offices. This township was always his home, and he died on the farm upon which his father settled before him. His death occurred January 12, 1892, when he was nearly eighty-two years old. His wife still survives him. They were of the Old-school Baptist faith, and consistent in their lives with the professions they made.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, David Urmston, was from New Jersey, and was one of the very early settlers in this county. He was also a farmer, and brought up a family of ten children, all of whom are deceased. His wife was formerly Mary Enyart. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Thomas Stone, a native of Ireland, who came to Ohio among the very early settlers. He lived to be quite an old man and died in this township.

Our subject was born and brought up in Fairfield

Township, where he received his early training and was educated in the district schools. The instruction there received was subsequently supplemented by a course at the normal school of Lebanon. He then engaged in farming on his own account, his first purchase of land being one hundred acres in Fairfield Township, which, with what he inherited from his father, made him a tract of three hundred acres. He was united in marriage with Mattie Emerick on December 24, 1874. She was a daughter of Michael and Matilda (Bell) Emerick. Six children have been born to them, four sons and two daughters: Bessie Alma, Mary, David, Nellie, Earl Benton and Hugh. Mr. Urmston is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, although not a strict Calvinist.

Politically our subject affiliates with the Democratic party. He has held the office of Township Clerk and Real-estate Assessor for a number of years, and has also been a member of the School Board. He does a general farming business systematically, and has spent all his life in this township. His place is finely improved and is two miles from the court house on East High Street which is one of the main streets of Hamilton.

RICHARD R. McVICKER, one of the thrifty and enterprising agriculturists of Hanover Township, is the owner of a valuable farm which belonged to his grandfather, Duncan McVicker, one of the early settlers of Butler County. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, a native of New Jersey, and spent his active life in the improvement and development of this farm, where his demise occurred several years ago.

The birth of Richard R. McVicker took place in Union County, Ind., December 6, 1844, his parents being James and Mary Ann (Showalter) McVicker. Our subject grew to manhood in the Hoosier State, and from boyhood was educated in the practical duties of farm life. His educational advantages were somewhat limited, being confined to those of the district schools, but he has never neglected the means placed in his way to become well informed, and by reading and observation has equipped himself for life's battle. He has always devoted himself to agriculture, and since 1881 has been a resident of this township, at which time he inherited an interest in his grandfather's estate. He is now sole owner of a tract of land comprising three hundred and twenty-two acres, well improved with substantial fences and good farm buildings.

In Fayette County, Ind., Mr. McVicker was married, November 19, 1874, to Miss Mary E. Shaw, who was born March 10, 1854, and grew to womanhood within the limits of that county. She is a daughter of John and Jane (Holland) Shaw. Their union has been blessed with six children, five of whom are living, namely: James Alfred, Curtis D., Edna Viola, Dora Pauline and Edie May. Mrs. McVicker, the faithful wife and mother, is a devoted member of the Lutheran Church.

James McVicker, our subject's father, was born February 20, 1799. He was a farmer by occupation, and came to Butler County at a very early day with his parents. For several years he helped his father in clearing and cultivating the homestead, and then went to Indiana, where he was married. For a number of years he followed agricultural pursuits in the Hoosier State, and finally, in 1877, returned to the home of his youth, continuing there to reside until his death, which occurred October 26, 1883, when he was in the eighty-fourth year of his age. His widow, who was born October 30, 1821, survives him. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living, viz.: Abigail, Joseph, Richard R., Margaret, Oleatha, Martha (deceased) and Augustine.

Mr. McVicker, whose name heads this sketch, has always been industrious, and much of his success in life is due to his sturdy inherited characteristics. For years he has supported by his ballot the principles and candidates of the Democratic party. In

public schools and educational affairs he takes a commendable interest and uses his influence in behalf of all worthy enterprises having for their object the public welfare.

LEONARD DEINZER is classed among the business men of Hamilton who have been most active in advancing its material interests. For many years he has been engaged in the manufacture of carriage and wagon bentwood, in which line of activity he has been successful, the superiority of his products and reliability of his business transactions securing for him a large trade and the confidence of the people. His course in business has been marked by shrewdness and integrity in his dealings, and by forethought and enterprise, and these traits have made him a prominent factor in the upbuilding of the city.

Mr. Deinzer is numbered among our energetic German-American citizens. His birth occurred in Bavaria, May 28, 1830, and he is the son of John George and Kunigunda (Loos) Deinzer, also natives of Germany. Of nine children comprising the parental family, only three are now living, namely: Anna Elizabeth, widow of Jacob Killer, and a resident of Orland, Ind.; Leonard, of this sketch; and Ehrhard, who is at the Soldiers' Home in Dayton, Ohio, having been a soldier in the late war for over three years. He had a brother George who was a soldier in the Mexican War for about two years, and there he contracted a disease that caused his death. The father, who was a tailor by trade, came to America in 1837, and settled in Hamilton, where he carried on a tailoring business until his death, in 1853, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife survived him about eleven years, and attained the age of seventy-eight. They were consistent Christians and members of St. John's Protestant Evangelical Church.

When Mr. Deinzer and his parents came to Ohio they made the trip from Baltimore to Pittsburg by wagon, and then took a steamer for Cincinnati, where they landed in the fall of 1837, coming to Hamilton on a canal-boat. Our subject has lived here ever since, a period of fifty-seven years. They were eight weeks crossing the ocean, and had a very rough voyage, coming in the sailing-vessel "Elizabeth." Mr. Deinzer has seen Hamilton advance from a small village to its present fine state of development, with its elegant schools, churches, manufactories and business houses. The family landed in Hamilton with only $12 in money, and from that small beginning have succeeded in securing a comfortable home, and the children have all received good educations.

At the age of thirteen years Leonard Deinzer began working in a cotton-mill to help earn his own living, and was there employed for six years, working twelve hours per day. Afterward he learned wood-turning, which has been his vocation ever since. He well remembers the customs, habits and hardships of the people of those early days, but does not forget the happy sports of childhood, and the genuine friendships when men were as brothers and recognized each the other's manly qualities and integrity of character.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, also a tailor by occupation, spent his entire life in Germany. His family consisted of three children, one son and two daughters. The maternal grandfather, who also died in Germany, was a market-gardener. When the family crossed the ocean and made settlement in Hamilton, Leonard was a child of seven years, and he therefore retains only meager recollections of the land of his birth. He was reared and educated in this city, and in boyhood learned wood-turning, which he followed for many years. Turning and scroll-sawing he has made his life work, and there is nothing connected with this trade with which he is not thoroughly familiar.

At the beginning of the war Mr. Deinzer embarked in the hub and spoke business, and later was engaged in the wood-bending business in part-

nership with John H. Stephan, under the firm name of Deinzer & Stephan. Upon the death of the junior partner in 1887, the business was divided, Mr. Deinzer retaining the bentwood department. He usually has about eight employes, and the business is being conducted in a systematic and efficient manner, which can bring no other result than success.

The residence of Mr. Deinzer, located on Second Street, is the abode of a happy family. He was united in marriage November 24, 1853, with Phillipina, daughter of Daniel and Dorothea (Umlauf) Young. Nine children were born to them, three daughters and six sons, named as follows: Caroline E., Phillipina, Anna K., George, John L., William P., Charles H., Louis and Leonard Edward. Mrs. Deinzer's mother died Monday, October 29, 1894, and was buried on the 31st. She was a member of St. John's Church. Mr. and Mrs. Deinzer are also connected with St. John's Protestant Evangelical Church, in which the former is serving as Treasurer. Socially he is a member of St. John's Church Benevolent Association, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is interested in promoting the prosperity of his city and county, as well as in the welfare of the entire country, and in regard to political questions we find him a stanch Democrat.

ALEXANDER R. ROBINSON, a leading merchant at New London, traces his lineage back to the sturdy Scotch-Irish people, Scotia and the Emerald Isle having furnished the original blood of the Robinson family. He has reached his present position in the business world through that indefatigable determination characteristic of his race and solely by his own personal endeavor. Our subject was born in the village where he now lives July 9, 1856, being a son of Henry H. and Josephine (Glancy) Robinson, the former a native of New Jersey, born in 1816; and the latter of Ohio, born in 1827. They had a family of thirteen children, eight of whom are now living: Mary M., who resides with her father; Erastus, a resident of New London and a stock-dealer; Alexander R., the subject of this sketch; Samuel, engaged in the gas and oil business at Van Buren, Ind.; Eva, who is unmarried; Charles, a farmer on the old homestead; Josephine, unmarried, and at home; and Henry, living on the home place. Five of the family died before reaching maturity.

Alexander R. was brought up on the farm and early in life became accustomed to the work incident to that occupation, and was there educated in those habits of industry and economy which have followed him through life and been a considerable factor in the essential qualities of success. His education was obtained in the common schools, which instruction has been materially augmented by a close observation of places and things in business life until he has a good sound practical education.

Early in life he had a desire to try some other occupation. His first venture was in the meat business, having a market in New London, which he operated for three years. He then disposed of this business, and in 1884 engaged in general merchandising, in which business he has been successful. He carries a complete stock of dry goods, groceries, working clothes, boots and shoes, hardware, etc. He keeps everything in stock which the trade demands and has the principal store of the kind in the village.

In 1890 Mr. Robinson was united in marriage with Ella Williamson, a daughter of John E. and Sarah Williamson, of Hamilton County, where they still live. Two children have been born to this union, named Alexander Rea and Anna Ruth. Mr. Robinson has sometimes been classed with the Democratic party in political affiliations, and he endorses much of the true conception of government and legislation as enunciated in the platforms of that organization, but can more appropriately be called an Independent. He does not believe it right to absolutely attach one's self to any party

regardless of what action they may take on important questions, and with no mental reservation in case they depart from all rules of justice and honor.

Fraternally Mr. Robinson is a member of Okeana Lodge, K. of P., and has many social qualities which make him companionable and agreeable. He is regarded as among the best business men of the county, and having a commendable interest in public affairs, is held in high esteem by those who know him best.

WILSON R. JENKINS, one of the successful farmers of this part of Ohio, traces his ancestry back to Wales, and some of his family were among the very early settlers in this part of the United States. His grandfather once bought eighty acres of land where now is the main street of the city of Cincinnati, for which he agreed to pay $300 in cash and give a gun. After additional examination of the property he was sick of his bargain and persuaded Mr. Sims, of whom he made the purchase, to release him by making forfeiture of the gun. At that time there were but few houses in Cincinnati, and those of primitive construction and of the frontier type. He then came to what is now Butler County and entered Government land where now stands the town of Okeana.

In 1833 the father of our subject platted the village on the premises, and engaged in keeping hotel. That was quite an important place at the time and public meetings and elections were held in his house. He subsequently sold the property and removed to Iowa, and from thence, after a short time, to DeWitt County, Ill., where his daughters lived. He died at Wapella, that state, and our subject brought his body back to Butler County and buried it near the old home. The father of our subject was born in 1801 and came with his parents to Cincinnati when but six years old. His wife was formerly Martha Grant, a native of Trenton, N. J., and five years her husband's junior. They reared a family of seven children and one died in infancy. Gilla Elimus, the eldest, is a resident of Morgan Township; Sarah is now the wife of J. C. Reiley and resides at Wapella, DeWitt County, Ill.; Julia Ann married W. M. Wright, also of DeWitt County, Ill.; Susan is the wife of John Wear, of Wapella; Elizabeth married I. N. Frost, and lives in Peoria, Ill.; and Ellen is the widow of Col. Thomas Mulhollen and resides in Chicago.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Peoria, Ind., his advantages being somewhat limited. The information there obtained has been supplemented by careful reading and study, and increased by observation of places and things, until he has a good practical education, and a considerable fund of general information. In his early life he followed farming, and later was for twenty-two years engaged in general merchandising, but of late years has confined himself exclusively to his farming interests. On the 4th of April, 1854, he was united in marriage with Susan Smith. Her parents were among the early settlers of the county, and were both born here. Her father has been dead for fourteen years, and her mother, well advanced in years, is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have had ten children. Marion, the eldest, is a photographer, now located at College Corner; Ida May, Mrs. Crecraft, is now deceased; Florence married Andrew King, and lives on a farm in Reiley Township; Frank is married and lives in Washington; Perry W. is President of Amity College, in Iowa, and was formerly employed in a college in Tennessee; he is a graduate of Miami University. The next, Abba, married Dr. F. George, and they live at Okeana, Ohio. Clarence died at the age of seventeen years. Elva, Charles and Laura are at home.

Our subject owns one hundred and seventeen acres where he lives, and one hundred and eighty-five acres just over the line in the state of Indiana, and some village property in Peoria. Politically he may be classed among the Republicans. He was an ardent supporter of the Union during the great

American conflict which culminated in the Civil War. He was often threatened with the destruction of his property during the war for giving expression to Union sentiments, but succeeded in outwitting the Knights of the Golden Circle, who had a rendezvous in this township. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, but most of the children belong to the Presbyterian denomination. He is a social, genial gentleman, and was at one time connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He appreciates the good things of life and desires that all may be happy, satisfied, cheerful and contented.

ISRAEL WILLIAMS. In the brief and imperfect outline we are able to give in this sketch of the personal history of one of the oldest living representatives of the Butler County Bar, we can do little more than merely glance at some of the principal events with which he has been connected during his long and useful career as an attorney, patriot and citizen. Rising through his own unaided efforts from a humble position in youth to a place of honor and distinction among men, his life and character present a useful lesson to the youth of this generation, and add another striking illustration of the power and force of determined purpose and perseverance.

This influential citizen of Hamilton is one of Ohio's native-born sons. His birth occurred in Montgomery County, August 24, 1827, to the union of William and Mary (Marker) Williams, the former a native of Bedford County, Pa., and the latter a native of Frederick County, Md. In the family there were three sons and six daughters. The sons, Israel, George (of Hamilton, Ohio) and Raymond (of Whitley County, Ind.), still survive, but only one daughter is living, Mary Ann, wife of Samuel Briggs, of St. Paris, Champaign County, Ohio.

In the year 1816 William Williams came to Ohio and settled in Montgomery County. When about thirty years of age he removed from there to Champaign County, which he made his home until his death in 1872, at the age of sixty-nine years. Throughout his entire life he engaged in farming, and in addition thereto occasionally held public positions. His wife survived him about three years, dying in 1875, when sixty-eight years old. They were a worthy couple and devoted members of the English Lutheran Church.

Israel Williams, Sr., our subject's grandfather, was born in York County, Pa., of Welsh parentage, and by trade was a blacksmith. In 1816, accompanied by his family, he boarded a flatboat at Johnstown, Pa., and came down the Ohio to Cincinnati, from which place he proceeded to Montgomery County and afterwards to Champaign County. Establishing his permanent home there, he continued to reside in that county until his death, at the age of eighty-four. He and his wife reared a family of ten children. The maternal grandfather of our subject, George Marker, was born in Maryland and was a wagon-maker by trade, though he also engaged in farming for many years. About 1825 he came to Ohio and became a resident of Montgomery County, where he died, aged seventy-seven years.

The most of his time until eighteen years of age our subject spent in Champaign County, after which he practically made Montgomery County his home until he came to Hamilton in 1856. After gaining the rudiments of his education in the district schools he entered Granville College (now known as Denison University), and later was a student in Farmers' (now Belmont) College, from which institution he was graduated in 1853. He then began the study of law in the office of Gunckel & Strong, of Dayton, and conducted his reading under their tutelage until March, 1855, when he was admitted to the Bar at Cincinnati, upon the completion of a course of study and graduation from the Cincinnati Law School. From Ohio he went to Washington, D. C., where he was employed

seven months, and later went to Des Moines, Iowa, remaining in that city six months. In 1856 he came to Hamilton, and since then has occupied the same office, giving his attention to the management of his large practice.

Mr. Williams was a Democrat previous to the late war, but with the firing on Ft. Sumter his party adhesion was changed and he gave a hearty support to the government of Abraham Lincoln. To strengthen the Union cause he purchased, in conjunction with Frederick Egry, the *Telegraph*, the Democratic organ of this county, October 24, 1861, and shortly afterwards merged the Hamilton *Intelligencer* with it, which paper they also purchased. During their management the paper gave no uncertain sound. It upheld the Union and the prosecution of the war. On the 12th of March, 1863, Mr. Williams disposed of his interest in the newspaper enterprise to Capt. John C. Lewis. Through the entire period he was a member and Secretary of the Military Committee of Butler County. His associate members on the committee were the Hon. N. C. McFarland, Judge Alexander F. Hume, Maj. John M. Millikin and Henry Beardsley. The duties of the committee were varied and very useful. In all matters of recruiting soldiers and selecting officers they were in intimate relation with Governors Tod and Brough, and the committee was no less useful in providing measures for support of the families of the patriotic soldiers in the military service from this county. His support has ever been given to measures tending to the development of the place and the enhancement of its prosperity. He was largely instrumental in securing the present cheap gas supply for Hamilton and in effecting the city ownership of the water and gas works, which was accomplished about 1879.

On the 9th of January, 1860, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Maggie, daughter of John and Mary (Norman) Wakefield, natives respectively of Kentucky and Pennsylvania. Mrs. Williams was born May 27, 1838, and is well known in the social circles of this place, and is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, we note the following: Zella died in infancy; Mary married Frank G. Warden, of Newark, Ohio; Stella is the wife of J. Volney Gilbert, of Muncie, Ind.; Nina is the wife of Thomas L. Tincher, now a resident of Asheville, N. C.; and John W., the only son, is in the employ of the E. B. Rodgers Furniture Company, of Hamilton.

Nature has bestowed upon Mr. Williams a vigorous mind. He has been quick to see an emergency, and equally quick to devise means of overcoming it. His energy is one of the most noticeable traits of his character. His habits of prompt decision have made him a man of earnest and decided convictions, and both by nature and training he is admirably adapted for the successful discharge of every duty that his profession may bring to him.

ROBERT LINE was born in Fairfield Township, March 9, 1830, and is a son of Moses and Elizabeth (McClelland) Line, the former a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and the latter of Irish extraction, and born in Ireland. There were nine children born to them, five sons and four daughters, two of whom are now living: Robert, and Mary Jane, the widow of Samuel Stephenson. The father of our subject was always engaged in agriculture and came to Ohio when seven years old, settling about one mile east from the present home of Robert. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and lived in Fairfield Township until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-two years. His wife survived him for some time, and died at about the age of eighty years.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Benjamin Line, of Pennsylvania, who was also a farmer, and came to Ohio among the first settlers of this section of the country, locating in this township, where he spent his declining years. He had three sons and five daughters, and was about sixty years old when he died. The maternal grand-

father of our subject came from Ireland, and settling in Ohio, died in Fairfield Township at an old age.

Robert Line, the subject of this sketch, was brought up in Fairfield Township, and has always been engaged in farming. He attended the common schools and received a fair education. He remained at home until the death of his father, when he went into partnership with his brother James, and they farmed and raised stock together for fifteen years. He was married September 5, 1866, and from the union four children were born: Carrie E., Charles R., Laura B. and Lura Jane. Charles R. married Nellie Bebee, and one child has been born to them, named Helen. Politically Mr. Line is an Independent, and as such, does not affiliate with any party. He believes in the best men for important positions in this country, and does not think that any class of persons should dictate for whom we should vote, regardless of the character of the person or the dictates of our own conscience. He has been a resident of Fairfield Township for sixty-four years, and is familiar with the changes wrought in the last half-century.

WILLIAM WYNKOOP is among the early settlers of Reiley Township and is an energetic, substantial farmer. He is well posted in agricultural matters and has studied in years past the wants of the soil and has become well acquainted with the wants and needs of all parts of his farm. He is therefore able to work intelligently and secure the best results. He is a native of Franklin County, Ind., and was born May 28, 1828. His family is the only one of that name so far as he knows in the entire West. His parents were Isaac and Mary (Ellis) Wynkoop, who are of German extraction and were born in Pennsylvania. The former served under General Harrison during the War of 1812, receiving a land warrant for such service. He died in Franklin County, Ind., in 1850, well advanced in years. The mother of our subject died in this township, and her biography more fully appears in the sketch of G. K. Thompson, published elsewhere in this volume. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom lived past the meridian of life.

Our subject learned the trade of a carpenter in the township where he lives, and worked at that business for about twelve years, when he engaged in farming, and has thus since been employed. On the 25th of December, 1853, he received a choice Christmas gift in the hand of Rebecca Everson, who at that time became his wife and has since been his worthy helpmate. She was born near Oxford July 18, 1833. Her parents were James and Rachael (Mills) Everson, who were very early settlers in Butler County. The former was born July 15, 1793, and the latter September 18 of the same year. They were married October 17, 1816, in Hamilton County, and soon afterward came to this county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The mother died January 17, 1855, and the father March 31, 1882. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom are living: Elizabeth, born September 25, 1817; Joanna, March 19, 1820; Stephen M., August 10, 1822; Sarah, March 20, 1824; Mary, July 28, 1827; William, December 31, 1829; Rebecca and Jane (twins), July 18, 1833; and James J., March 7, 1836. All of these children are married and have families, and most of them live within a short distance of the home of our subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Wynkoop are the parents of four children: Henry Ellis, who married Jane Fry and now lives on a farm near Harristown, Macon County, Ill.; Mary Elizabeth, the wife of William Garner, who lives in Reiley Township; Phœbe Jane, who married William Fry and resides at Glendale, near Cincinnati, where he is engaged in farming; and Emma S., the wife of Ellis L. Porter, of this township.

Mr. Wynkoop was among the militia called into active service during the Morgan raid in 1863, but did not go to the front. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party and has been in

sympathy with that organization as long as he can remember. Socially he is a man with whom it is a pleasure to be acquainted, and he is much interested in the social, moral and intellectual well-being of the community where he lives.

OTTO WILLIAM MAYER, M. D. The medical profession in Hamilton is represented by a number of skilled practitioners, who have an extended knowledge of therapeutics, and who hold enviable reputations as physicians of ability. This noble profession affords to the student a never-ending source of investigation and experiment. New remedies are constantly being discovered, steady progress is being made in surgery, and new diseases are presenting themselves under varying forms of civilization. Whatever may be said of discoveries in other fields of knowledge, and certainly they are astonishing, it can truthfully be said of this science that not one can equal it in the great strides it is making toward a comprehensive grasp of the whole subject of man in relation to health and disease, the prevention and cure of ills to which the human flesh is heir.

In the noble army of workers in this great field stands the name of Otto William Mayer, who, though young in years, has already gained a wide reputation as a skilled and successful physician. In November of 1881 he opened an office at Princeton, and there conducted an increasing business for twelve years. Then, feeling the need of a larger field for practice, he came to Hamilton, in May, 1893, and here continues his professional work. He is a native of Indiana, born in New Albany September 12, 1860, to the union of Rev. Cyriacus and Augusta A. (Kritzky) Mayer, natives respectively of Germany and Russia, and who were married at Madison, Ind., February 21, 1851.

Our subject's father was born in Blaubeuren Wurtemberg, November 4, 1805, and was a music teacher by profession. He was especially skilled and thorough in that art, standing high as a teacher and composer. About 1849 he emigrated to the United States, and as he had studied for the ministry in Blaubeuren and Tubingen, he became a preacher in the Lutheran Church at Madison, Ind., and was for seven years at New Albany, five years at Springfield, Ohio, two years in Lawrenceburg, Ind., and five years at Kellerville, Ind. From the latter place he removed to St. Mary's, Ohio, in 1875, where he retired from active professional cares, after twenty-six years' active church work. Later in life he came to Butler County, where he died at Trenton, June 1, 1877.

Alexander Kritzky, an uncle of our subject, was the first member of his family to come to America. About 1845, he crossed the Atlantic and settled in the United States. Three years later he sent for the others to come, and in response to his request his father, John Kritzky, then advanced in years, and nine sisters took the long trip from Moscow, Russia, to Louisville, Ky. The father, however, only survived six months. Among the daughters was Augusta A., who became our subject's mother. She is now a resident of Grove City, Ohio. Her family consisted of three children, of whom one son, Eugene, died at four years of age. There now survives, besides our subject, Matilda, wife of Rev. Philip Schmidt, pastor of the German Lutheran Church of Grove City, Ohio.

The early boyhood years of our subject were passed at New Albany, Ind., and Springfield, Ohio At the age of fifteen he went to Louisville, Ky., and, making his home with relatives, attended the excellent schools of that city. He there also commenced his medical reading under the preceptorship of his uncle, Dr. H. W. Koehler. At the age of seventeen he entered the Louisville Medical College, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty-one. He then took a special course in the Indianapolis Medical College, graduating in 1881. After a sojourn of six months in New Albany, Ind., where he began practice, he removed

to Princeton, Butler County. There he opened an office and conducted practice until his removal to Hamilton. His residence, which is also his office, is located at No. 233 North Seventh Street.

A very important event in the life of Dr. Mayer was his marriage, which occurred May 3, 1882, and united him with Miss Ella S. Vail, a native of Butler County, and a daughter of Linus P. and Emeline (Jeffreys) Vail, the former an agriculturist of this locality. One son, Horald Ester, was born April 10, 1887. The Doctor's religious faith accords with the doctrine of the Lutheran Church; his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Socially he holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In everything that pertains to his profession he maintains the deepest interest, and affiliates with the Butler County Medical Society. In politics he is a Democrat, and while residing at Princeton served as Postmaster for ten years, being appointed during President Arthur's administration. He is a man who stands high both in professional and social circles, and numbers his friends by the hundreds among the residents of the county.

JOHN M. ADDISON was born in this county March 27, 1824. His parents were Archibald and Mary (Meader) Addison, the former a native of England, who came to America when a young man. He was married on the island of Nantucket, and there lived for some years. He was a sailor and followed the ocean for many years, after which he retired and moved to Cincinnati, and subsequently to Butler County, where he spent his declining years. After his death his wife made the home of our subject her place of abode for about twenty years, when she died. The death of the father occurred when sixty-six years old, and that of the mother at the age of eighty-two years. Four sons and two daughters were born to them, only two of whom are now living. William Henry died when about fifty years old, leaving a family in Frankfort, Ind. Timothy married and died, leaving a family in VanWert County, Ohio. Our subject was the third child. Lewis C. is a harness-maker, and lives in Reiley, where he has been all his life. Lucy became the wife of John Potter, and died in Illinois. Sallie died in her youth. Mr. Addison has always made this county his home. He was brought up on the farm, and was trained to habits of industry and economy.

In 1856 our subject was married to Mary Trembly, a native of this county, whose parents, Peter and Peggy Trembly, were early settlers in Reiley Township. She was born February 11, 1822. To Mr. and Mrs. Addison ten children were born, only two of whom are now living: William Henry, Daniel Peter, Samuel Jefferson; Margaret, who became Mrs. Sizele; Emma Frances, Laura, John L., Archibald and Bethuel. Emma Frances and Mary Alice were twins, the latter of whom is living. Three of the children died in childhood; all the others except Samuel J. and Mary Alice died in mature life. Daniel and Margaret A. were married.

Mr. Addison lost the companion of his early manhood by her death, which occurred July 13, 1881. After this event he lived with his children part of the time in Indiana, though still owning his Butler County farm. His son, Samuel Jefferson, married Mary Devine, and lives on a farm three miles east of Oxford, and has three children. Margaret A. left four children. Mary Alice married Jesse Sheard, who lived on the home farm where our subject now lives. Mr. Addison is not in good health and is not able to work, and the many early deaths in the family are doubtless due to hereditary influences.

Politically our subject has been a life-long Democrat, and has always voted, worked and talked for the interests of his party. In religious matters he is liberal, and his wife and most of the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been an active member of the Independent

Order of Odd Fellows for twenty-six years, and belongs at this time to St. Charles Lodge No. 332, at Reiley. He has filled all the principal positions in his lodge, and has been a Past Grand for twenty-two years.

HARRY D. PORTER is among the most intelligent of the farmers of Reiley Township, which has always been his home, and is a representative farmer of Butler County. He is an illustration of what can be accomplished by pluck and well directed energy and determination. He was born September 11, 1836, in the township where he lives, and which has always been his home. His parents, David and Martha Porter, were also natives of Reiley Township, and are well remembered by the old settlers.

The subject of this sketch was the only child of his parents, and since five years old has been entirely dependent upon his own exertions. While yet a mere lad he worked as a farm hand, and saving what he could by strict economy and care, at length secured a little money. Using this to good advantage, he finally, in 1872, located on the farm which he now occupies. Later in life he was unfortunate in business to some extent, but is still in very comfortable circumstances. He was united in marriage in December, 1859, with Emily Davis, a daughter of James and Julia Ann (Enyard) Davis. The mother was a native of Butler County, and the father came here when seven years of age. He is now living, being eighty-five years old.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Porter, three of whom are now living, Ellis L., Mary and Mattie. James L. and Lydia Blanche died in childhood, the former at five years of age, and the latter when ten years old. Ellis L. married Emma Wynkoop, a daughter of William Wynkoop, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work. Mary is the wife of Oliver Gillispie and resides in Morgan Township. Mattie is the wife of Joshua Stout, also a resident of Morgan Township, where he is engaged in farming. There are four grandchildren, of whom the grandparents are justly proud.

Politically Mr. Porter has been a Republican since 1860, just before the Great Rebellion was commenced, when the attempt was made to dissolve the Union. He takes a commendable interest in educational matters and has served as School Director in his district for twenty years. The family are active and worthy members of the Presbyterian Church in Reiley, active and zealous also in Sabbath-school work, and exemplary Christian people. Mr. Porter is a man whose character is above reproach, and he is universally esteemed as a genial, upright, honest gentleman. In 1864 he was called to the front among the one hundred-day men and had some service in the army in the state of Virginia.

JACOB BEARD enjoys the distinction of being the oldest person living who was born in Reiley Township. His birth occurred on the farm where he now resides, December 14, 1812, and he has lived in this place all his life. His father, James Beard, was born in September, 1778, in Pennsylvania, and removed with his parents to Loudoun County, Va., in the year 1804, thence to Kentucky in 1806, and to the farm where he now resides in 1807. He was of Irish and German ancestry, and died upon this farm May 29, 1844. The mother of our subject was born October 4, 1781. Her maiden name was Margaret Blue, and she was a remarkably stout, healthy woman,

and lived to a good old age. Her death occurred February 14, 1867.

Of the eleven children in the parental family, only two are now living: Jacob, the subject of this sketch; and Oliver Perry, who was born July 11, 1821, and now resides in Franklin County, Ind., where he is engaged in farming. William, who was born in Kentucky, died in 1840, aged thirty-eight years; John, born December 21, 1810, died February 24, 1888; James, born in 1814, died December 31, 1866; Jane, born October 9, 1806, died at the age of eighty-five years, five months and twenty-two days. She was the wife of James Sample, and was married in 1827. Her husband was born in 1800, and died in his eighty-third year. Eliza, the eldest child in the family, was born in 1800; she married Thomas Freeland, and died in 1843. The other children died while quite young.

Our subject was educated in the pioneer schools, and had but small opportunity, his advantages being somewhat limited; but having been a close student all his life, he is well informed, and is quite an expert in mathematical calculations. He often recalls the old schoolhouse of his boyhood, with its slab benches, greased paper for windows, fireplace made of sticks and mud, occupying one end of the building. The teachers were paid by subscription and boarded around. Eight dollars a month was considered good wages, and was frequently more than the teacher earned.

Mr. Beard has been twice married. His first wife was formerly Caroline Urmstead, a native of Ohio. Their marriage occurred August 20, 1840. She died November 12, 1864. Two children were born to them. John, born in October, 1849, died in February, 1864; and Squire, born January 10, 1843, was married, in 1861, to Martha E. Waldorf, and resides on an adjoining farm in Franklin County, Ind., where he owns four hundred and sixty acres of well improved land. They have one child, John, who was born in 1894. December 21, 1865, Mr. Beard was married to Catharine, daughter of Patrick and Margaret (McCue) Blacker, whose family is represented elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Beard, who is a Jackson Democrat, cast his first ballot in 1833, and has supported the candidates of this party at every national election since that time. He has never sought or held office. He has been a hard-working, industrious man, and accumulated considerable property. He was therefore able to assist his sons in their start in life and abundantly repay them for the help of former years. He still owns three hundred and seventy-six acres of land in one body where he lives, also eight hundred acres of improved land in Iroquois and Champaign Counties, Ill.

SAMUEL D. NELSON comes from one of the oldest families of Hanover Township, and has resided much of his life on the farm where his birth occurred, and where he now lives. For a quarter of a century, with the exception of a few years passed in railroading, his time has been devoted to educational work. At present he is in charge of a school in District No. 3, and his efforts, now as ever, are being attended with success. For the past five years he has taught in the same district and also has been engaged in general farming and stock-raising on the old homestead.

The birth of Samuel Nelson occurred December 27, 1849, his parents being David P. and Hannah (Davis) Nelson, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The boyhood of our subject was passed uneventfully, his time being divided between securing a good knowledge of farm work and in obtaining an education in the common schools. It was also his privilege to attend for a time the excellent high school at Millville, and after completing his studies he began teaching, in 1867. When four years had elapsed he entered the employ of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company as Car Accountant in the freight billing department. The next seven years were devoted to railroading, and then for a few

years he resumed teaching, being a portion of the time in Indiana. He then returned to the employ of the railroad company, with which he continued until September, 1888. Since that time, as previously stated, he has devoted himself to his profession and to operating the old farm.

February 12, 1878, Mr. Nelson married Miss Flora B. Clark, a native of Rush County, Ind. She was born July 19, 1858, and is a daughter of Hon. George W. Clark, who was the first man from eastern Indiana to represent the Republican party in the Legislature of that state. To this worthy couple have been born six children. The second child, Nellie, died when only two years of age, and those living are as follows: Clark D., Herman C., Edwin S., Mary Gertrude and Warren Wells.

In his political faith Mr. Nelson is independent, preferring to use his own discretion regardless of party lines, and deposits his ballot in favor of men and measures that he believes worthy of his support. In his religious convictions he is also liberal, not being allied to any particular denomination, but is always to be found on the side of human rights and whatever pertains to the welfare of his fellows.

WILLIAM E. BROWN. The Second National Bank of Hamilton, of which Mr. Brown is President, was organized with a capital stock of $100,000 in 1864, at which time he with others went to Washington, D. C., and obtained the charter. For thirty years he has been associated with the management of this bank, and for the last twenty-four years has been its President, not a mere figure-head, but one who by his ability was fully competent to take and did take an active part in the management of this institution. His forty years' experience as a lawyer has always been of great use to the bank and to many of its patrons who avail themselves of his advice. Not only has the bank paid good dividends, but at the present time it also has a surplus of $50,000, and its deposits average over $500,000. The bank owns its own building, which is arranged in such a manner as to facilitate business, and as an investment has proved one of the best. During times of panics, when many banks failed or suspended, this institution maintained its credit unimpaired, and came out of each crisis without loss of confidence or the failure to honor each of its obligations when presented.

Some facts connected with the personal history of Mr. Brown will be of interest to the reader. He is a son of Edward and Ann (McCue) Brown, the latter of whom died in 1827. The father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, as early as 1818, while living in Blairsville, Pa., engaged in transporting goods between Pittsburg and Philadelphia. Unfortunately, however, he lost the savings he had so laboriously accumulated. He left Blairsville in 1824 and moved to Xenia, Ohio, and in that city our subject was born November 13, 1825. In 1826 the family removed to Cincinnati, where the wife and mother died the following year.

At the conclusion of his studies our subject began to teach school, at the age of nineteen, in Greene County, Ohio, and was thus engaged for some time. Having learned the trade of a shoemaker, he was thus enabled to pay his way while reading law at Xenia and Dayton. In March, 1849, he was admitted to practice at the Bar. With a letter of introduction from his preceptor addressed to Thomas Millikin, of Hamilton, he then proceeded to his future home, and arriving here hung out his "shingle" as an attorney-at-law. With limited resources and few acquaintances, business did not come his way at first. In the fall of 1849 an older lawyer was obliged to go away on account of ill health, and he left young Brown in charge of his office and practice. Shortly afterwards the lawyer died and Mr. Brown thus became successor to the business, which amounted to about $600 per annum, and which he had no trouble to retain.

In 1852 Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Mary A., daughter of Robert Beckett. Failing health induced him to move into the country,

but he still gave some attention to his legal practice and also dealt in real estate. In this he was successful, his knowledge of the law being of great assistance to him. He continued thus occupied until 1870, when he became President of the Second National Bank. He still continues to deal in real estate, and is also President of the Carr-Brown Milling Company. In public affairs he has always been interested, though not aggressively so, and as a substantial and honorable citizen has merited and received the confidence of the people with whom he has had business or social relations. In early life he was a Democrat, but became a supporter of the Republican party upon its organization, and has since advocated its principles, though never himself an aspirant for official positions.

Six children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, as follows: Clara, who married W. B. Carr, and died in January, 1892; Robert; William B.; Mary, wife of Judge R. E. Sloan, of Arizona; and Ella and D. P., who are with their parents. To his children Mr. Brown gave the best possible educational advantages. The family are members of the United Presbyterian Church, in which he has officiated as an Elder since 1857.

GEORGE K. THOMPSON is one of the substantial farmers of Reiley Township, and one who is able to appreciate and enjoy the happiness and independence which come from the possession of a rural home. He was born in Morgan Township, October 24, 1824, and early in life became familiar with the work incident to the farm, and there formed habits of economy and industry which have followed him through life. His father was Michael A. Thompson, a native of Maryland, born January 23, 1798, who came from West Chester to Morgan Township when he was twenty years old. Here he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Burke, who bore him four children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Thomas B., who married and located on a farm in Reiley Township, where he died in 1891, leaving a widow and five children; George K., the subject of this sketch; and William, who resides on a farm in Reiley Township.

The father of our subject came to this country a poor man, but was energetic, industrious and willing to work. Having no means whatever, he went in debt for a set of tools and engaged in blacksmithing. By hard work and economical habits he at length accumulated a large property, and was able at his death to give each of his three sons a good farm. A portion of this estate is the property upon which our subject now lives, and consists of one hundred and fifty-three acres of excellent farming land. Mr. Thompson has built a house and barn and otherwise improved and beautified the place. He has a large, commodious house, not built after the most modern style of architecture, but more especially with an eye to comfort and convenience.

George K. Thompson was married to Miss Mary M. Wynkoop, February 21, 1850. She was a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Ellis) Wynkoop, and both her parents were natives of Bucks County, Pa., where they were married and their three eldest children were born. They emigrated to this county about 1824, and located on a farm. Here four children were born to them, making a family of seven, six of whom are now living: Samuel, born in 1815; James, in 1817; Rebecca, in 1819; Isaac, in 1826; William, in 1828; Mary, born in 1830, and who is now Mrs. Thompson; and Jane who was born in 1833. James died in 1891, and all the others are married and have families. The father of these children died in Franklin County, Ind., in September, 1850, and the mother died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thompson, in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Michael A. Thompson died in this county, the former May 28, 1857, and the latter February 19, 1879.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson one son and one daughter have been born, the former in 1851. The latter was born in 1853, and was married in 1873 to William A. Blacker, since which time they have

lived on the parental homestead, and Mr. Blacker has operated the Thompson farm. Two daughters have been born of this union, Edith Irene and Ada May, two bright and handsome young ladies, who are now attending school. Mr. Blacker and family are active and efficient members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is the present Sabbath-school Superintendent. Mr. Thompson is not connected with any church, but gives liberally of his means to the support of the Gospel and other religious and benevolent enterprises. His worthy wife is an estimable lady, and an earnest Christian woman, having the satisfaction which comes from a knowledge of that higher spiritual life which lies within.

Politically Mr. Thompson has been a life-long Democrat and can give good reason for the faith that is in him. He has exercised the right of suffrage intelligently, but has not sought or desired preferment; in fact, he has refused to hold office, and at one time paid a fine to avoid doing so. He is well and favorably known, is a genial, pleasant gentleman, and has many desirable qualities of heart and mind which make the earnest man the best citizen.

ROBINSON WALDORF has a beautiful home in Reiley Township and is classed among the systematic, thorough farmers of the county. He brings to farm work that degree of intelligence which enables him to eliminate all idea of drudgery and make of it a pleasing, delightful occupation. He was born in Whitewater Township, Franklin County, Ind., September 22, 1846. His parents were William A. and Minerva (Jones) Waldorf. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother was of Welsh extraction. They were married in Franklin County, Ind., where they lived until 1849, when they removed to another part of the same county and continued until the time of their death; the mother passing away in 1867, and the father in 1891. They had a family of four sons and three daughters, two of whom are now deceased.

George W., the eldest of the parental family, is married and is now a retired farmer of Macon County, Ill. He was a good financier and secured a competence, having a sufficiency for all his wants during the remainder of his life. Martha E., now the wife of W. S. Beard, is living in Springfield Township, Franklin County, Ind.; Bernice Patience died when five years old. The next child was Robinson, the subject of this sketch. After him came William A., who is a prosperous farmer in Indiana. Then came Anna Maria, who married Anderson Bowen, also a farmer in Indiana, and Thomas Jefferson, who died at the age of fourteen years. He was a remarkably bright boy, whose intellectual attainments were far in advance of his years.

Robinson Waldorf, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools of his native county, and upon attaining his manhood he engaged in farming. He was successful, and owned two farms, one of which he sold, later buying his present elegant place in Reiley Township. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres, and he has made of it one of the most attractive places in the whole country. In 1893 he erected one of the finest residences in the township, and is now in a condition to pass his declining days in peace and happiness. In 1868 he was united in marriage with Sarah A. Brady, a native of Bath Township, Franklin County, Ind. Her father was a remarkable man, who started in life poor and accumulated a fortune.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf are the parents of one son, Walter Brady, who was born March 26, 1869. He is a talented young man, whose college course at Miami University was interrupted by failing health. He was obliged to return to the parental home, where he is now engaged in farming and in the endeavor to recuperate so that he may again pursue his studies. He is much interested in grow-

ing and developing fine horses, and is a young man of much promise.

Politically Mr. Waldorf affiliates with the Democratic party. He has not sought office, but has served four years as Township Trustee, and is a much respected citizen of the township. Mrs. Waldorf is a member of the Baptist Church, and a Christian lady of intelligence.

SAMUEL P. LEFFLER. Among the men who are cultivating a portion of the soil of Hanover Township to good advantage is the above-named gentleman, whose home is on section 32. He has improved his farm in many ways since he became its owner, building barns and other structures which he considered needful. He is a native of this county and belongs to an old and representative pioneer family.

A native of Madison Township, our subject was born July 9, 1837, to John and Mary (Paullin) Leffler, the former born in Northampton County, Pa., in 1808, and the latter a native of this county. Grandfather George Leffler came to Butler County in the year 1811, locating at once in Madison Township, where he acquired a good property and farmed until his decease.

The parents of our subject were married in the above township, where they resided for a time, and in 1839 removed to Hanover Township. Here the father purchased property, and embellished it with substantial buildings, and on this pleasant homestead lived until the day of his death, April 3, 1876. His good wife survived him five years, passing away November 27, 1881.

The education of our subject was carried on, first in the common, and later in the select, schools of his native township, and at the same time under the care of his parents he acquired much knowledge not to be acquired in the schoolroom. He continued to make his home under the parental roof until nearly forty years of age, when he started out for himself and has since followed the life of an agriculturist.

In May, 1864, Mr. Leffler gave his services for the defense of the dear Old Flag, and enlisting as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Infantry, was sent to the front. He served bravely and well until late in August of that year, when he received his honorable discharge and was mustered out at Hamilton.

The marriage of our subject occurred October 5, 1875, at which time Miss Rebecca Jane Cochrane became his wife. She was the daughter of ex-Judge Cochrane, of Hamilton. Five children have been the result of this union, namely: William H., John C., Edna, and two who died in childhood. The mother of this little family departed this life June 20, 1893. She was a true, generous-hearted woman and held a warm place in the affections of those about her. She was one of the valued members of the Bethel Presbyterian Church, with which denomination her husband is also connected, holding the office of Treasurer. Mr. Leffler is highly esteemed by those who know him, is a loyal and law-abiding citizen, and is especially interested in the cause of education in his community.

DAVID MEEKER MAGIE. This venerable and esteemed citizen of Oxford was born in Elizabethtown, N. J., March 12, 1811, and was the youngest of three sons in the family of Benjamin and Sarah (Brown) Magie. His paternal ancestors were of Scotch origin, his grandfather, a native of that country, having emigrated thence to America and settled in New Jersey. There Benjamin, father of our subject,

was born in 1760, and there he married Miss Sarah Brown, also a native of that state, whose birth occurred in 1762. Of their sons, Josiah and Benjamin, Jr., married and reared families, the former having three sons in the Union army during the late war. Josiah died near LaFayette, Ind., and Benjamin near Hot Springs, Ark.

When our subject was about two years of age the family migrated to the Ohio Valley and settled on a farm near Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. Shortly afterward, however, they removed to Lebanon, Warren County, and after a few years' sojourn there, took up their home on a farm near Monroe, Butler County. David M., like most of the boys of that day, had very limited advantages, but while gaining the rudiments of an education in the schools, he was also an apt pupil in the practical education afforded by his farm life. February 22, 1842, he was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Maria Young, who was born in Monroe, Ohio, July 22, 1821.

The young couple for the first three years of their wedded life made their home with the mother of our subject, then in recent widowhood, Mr. Magie meantime conducting the farm. He then removed to his father-in-law's farm, where he spent two years. In the spring of 1847, with his wife and daughter, Laura Belle, he removed to a farm about one mile north of Oxford. In 1837 he became interested in improved breeds of stock, especially hogs, and began the careful study of the animal, and experimented in crossing foreign strains with the native stock. These experiments, though fraught with much labor and patient waiting, eventually proved eminently successful and resulted in the origin of the famous "Magie" or Poland-China breed of hogs. The industry has been conducted upon a very large scale. As many as seven hundred and fifty-one head of hogs were shipped in a single year, exclusively for breeding purposes, not only through the states and territories, but also to nine foreign countries, even far-distant Australia being in the list. Mr. Magie also devoted some years to the raising of thoroughbred Short-horn Durham cattle, an industry that proved profitable. He also devoted considerable attention to the breeding and raising of fine horses, but his main reliance has been in the specialty of a first-class breed of hogs.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Magie were born two daughters, Laura Belle and Sallie Maria. Both are liberally educated, graduates of Oxford College, and possess all the requisite accomplishments of ladies in their sphere of life. Laura B. married Theophilus R. Kumler, of Oxford, May 15, 1866; and Sallie M. is the wife of Joseph Coffman, a real-estate dealer of Chicago. Mr. Kumler is a partner with Mr. Magie in the stock and farming interests, and both families reside in Oxford, where the latter removed in 1859 to give his daughters the educational advantages afforded by the college. For many years he has been an active and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Oxford. In his political preferences he is an ardent Republican.

Mr. Magie was called upon to mourn the death of his wife October 30, 1892, soon after the celebration of their fiftieth wedding anniversary. He has been a philanthropist as well as a man of broad mind and deep convictions of right and wrong. During the late war he had in his employ a man who was drafted into the service, and as he was the head of a family, Mr. Magie was very reluctant to allow him to enter the service. Accordingly he began the search for a substitute, an article not easily found at that time. After fruitless efforts elsewhere, he finally found a man in the county jail at Hamilton, awaiting trial for theft, who was willing to go, provided his release could be secured. Mr. Magie used his influence in his favor, and soon had the satisfaction of seeing him sworn into the United States service. He then gave him a portion of the promised price and informed him that the balance would be placed in the bank to his credit, to be drawn as needed, the whole amount being about $650. This Mr. Magie cheerfully gave, and the man for whom he rendered the service is still in his employ.

Beginning in life with little capital, Mr. Magie is now well-to-do, having by industry and good management accumulated a fine property. He has divided liberally with his children, believing that they need help more when starting in life than at a later period. He still owns an elegant

residence in Oxford and a farm of more than two hundred acres, and has given one hundred and fifty acres to his son-in-law, whose farm of three hundred acres is probably the best in the county.

Concerning the history of the pioneer days Mr. Magie is a fluent and entertaining coversationalist. Among other stories, he relates an experience of his mother and eldest brother in making a visit to their old New Jersey home about 1825. The mother had become homesick and decided she must see her relatives once more. Few women of the present day would feel timid about making such a trip with the present traveling facilities, but her journey was not so pleasantly made. She began the journey in an ordinary farm wagon (spring wagons not having been heard of at that time). The road was through seemingly impenetrable forests, infested with wild beasts and wilder men. Money was very scarce and the expenses of the trip had to be provided for. She knew that feathers were cheap and plentiful in Ohio, and scarce and dear in New York. Accordingly, the wagon was filled with sacks of feathers, which also served as a comfortable seat and bed. In that way the trip was made, and as the feathers yielded a profit equal to the expense of the journey, everyone was happy. Returning to Ohio in the fall, the wagon was loaded in New York with mahogany veneering, which was sold in Cincinnati at a good profit.

Our subject's brother, Josiah, was a pioneer of Illinois, going there before the country was settled by white men. He entered a tract of land in Warren County, and at first lived in his wagon until he had built a house of logs. In time he had a comfortable home and congenial neighbors. In the early days his wife, who was well versed in the science of medicine, was a ministering angel among the pioneers, many of whom were sorely afflicted with malaria. Much of her time was spent riding from house to house ministering to suffering humanity, without other reward than the consciousness of having done her duty to her fellow-beings. Three of her sons, with a devotion worthy of their mother, were soldiers in the Civil War, and one of them, Sergt. B. F. Magie, of Company I, has written a history of his regiment, the Seventy-second Indiana, in which are portrayed forcibly and in an entertaining manner the experiences of the soldier at the front.

JONATHAN F. GRAY is a native of Fairfield Township, and was born April 16, 1842. His parents were Jonathan and Mary (Woods) Gray, the latter a native of Warren County, and the former born in Pennsylvania. There were six children born to them, three sons and three daughters, three of whom are now living: William C.; Mary H., wife of Rev. Andrew Pitchie, of Wyoming, Ohio; and Jonathan F. The father of our subject was a farmer and came to Ohio about 1807 with his parents. His father bought the farm where our subject now lives from the Government, cleared and improved the same, and partly reared his family there. The father of our subject also here lived and reared his family and died in 1871, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife survived him about nine years. They were formerly members of the United Presbyterian Church, but at the time of their death belonged to the Presbyterian denomination.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Robert Gray, was a native of Ireland, born in 1744, and came to America in 1763, locating in Pennsylvania. He served under General Putnam in the militia, and afterwards in the regulars at Sandy Hook in the Revolutionary War. He also served under General Watts in Capt. Jonathan's company, and subsequently received his discharge from General Putnam. Afterward he settled in Pennsylvania, where he married Agnes Gray, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1753, and died in Fairfield Township in 1831. He was a school teacher, and taught while his boys managed the home farm. He had eleven children. The maternal grand-

father of our subject was Alexander Woods, a wheelwright and farmer and a native of Ireland. He came to Ohio about 1800, and settled in Warren County, where he died in 1844.

Jonathan F. Gray, the subject of this sketch, was born and reared on the farm where he now lives, which has always been his home. He received a good common-school education and attended Farmers' College at College Hill. He then returned to the farm and has always been engaged in agriculture. He has seventy-eight acres and manages his affairs with good judgment. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is not a partisan politically, but affiliates with the Republican party. He has lived for fifty-two years on the same farm and been identified with whatever was of interest to the community in which his lot has been cast.

HON. JAMES SHIELDS. Though few are now living who have any personal recollection of this gentleman, yet his connection with the early history of the county was of such a nature that some mention of his life in this volume will be appreciated. Born in the North of Ireland in 1763, he was the son of Thomas Shields, a farmer in moderate circumstances, who spent his entire life in the land of his birth. James had two sisters who came to the United States, viz.: Mary, Mrs. John Wilson, whose sons have been very prominent in public affairs, one of them being a member of the President's Cabinet; and Hester, who married Thomas Moorehead, a farmer.

Our subject received the rudiments of the Latin and Greek languages, in a classical school in Ireland, and completed his education in the University of Glasgow. It is said of him that he had a quick and retentive memory, a sound, discriminating judgment, and benevolent disposition. Possessing a mind so capable of receiving and retaining instruction, and enjoying the advantages offered by efficient tutors, it need not be wondered at that he laid a deep and solid foundation for future improvement. He had an extensive acquaintance with every branch of useful knowledge, with natural, civil and ecclesiastical history, and with law, physics and divinity. Few men possessing knowledge so varied and extensive made so little display of their attainments, or so reluctantly acknowledged the extent of their acquisitions.

Having early imbibed an ardent love of liberty, with an unconquerable aversion to priestly domination, Mr. Shields resolved to leave his native land and to cast in his lot with the sons of freedom in the United States. He landed in the United States in 1791, and after a short sojourn in Maryland, went to Virginia, where he remained thirteen years, engaged in teaching. In 1805 he married Miss Jane, daughter of James Wright, of Berkeley County, Va. (now in West Virginia), and the following year he came to Ohio and made settlement in Morgan Township, Butler County, where he had previously (1802) entered land. His property was situated in the midst of a dense forest, with settlers only at great distances from one another. His new neighbors, recognizing his ability, looked to him for a leader, and while he never sought office, it was thrust upon him unsolicited. For nineteen years he was a member of the State Legislature, and also served as Presidential elector. During the last two years of his life he was a Member of Congress, and while still the incumbent of that responsible position was mortally injured by the upsetting of the stage coach while en route from Washington, D. C., to Hamilton, death resulting August 13, 1831.

The family of our subject consisted of wife and twelve children, and of one of the latter, Samuel D., mention is made on another page. Mr. Shields was in some respects a remarkable man, a striking example of what may be accomplished by industry, perseverance and good judgment. Careful in his financial dealings and economical in personal matters, he was enabled to leave his family amply provided for, though his death was untimely. In civic and national affairs he was regarded as one of the most able of the brilliant intellects Ohio fur-

nished during the early years of the present century. This gentleman's younger brother, Thomas, was the father of Gen. James Shields, who had the distinction of being the only man who has ever represented three states in the United States Senate.

GEORGE F. THOMIN, M. D., is a resident practicing physician of Shandon, and brings to the profession a natural adaptation for the work, together with the requisite knowledge to insure success. His preparation for this responsible position in the community has been made by careful study and almost constant application. His study did not end with a graduation from schools and colleges, but has continued through years of active work, and he has that practical knowledge so essential in the treatment of disease.

Dr. Thomin was born in Cincinnati February 9, 1848, and is a son of Conrad and Catharine (Foleneus) Thomin, the former a native of Lorraine, Germany, born in 1821, and the latter of Bavaria, born in 1832. They went to Cincinnati with their parents while in their youth, and were married in that city. They had a family of two sons and three daughters: Louisa, who became the wife of Joseph Cone, of Venice, where she died after two brief years of wedded life; Frederika, now the wife of Barnum Buell, and residing at Preston; Eliza, the widow of Robert Wade, now living at Millville; George F., the subject of this sketch; and Charles, who is married and lives in Millville, and is a carpenter and contractor by occupation.

The elementary education of Dr. Thomin was obtained in the schools of Venice, and his instruction in the higher branches was received at Hanover (Ind.) College. He entered the Ohio Medical College in 1868 and graduated therefrom, his preparatory study having been in the office of Dr. Morris, of Venice. He commenced the active practice of his profession at Millville, and there continued for four years. He then removed to northeast Missouri, where he remained for fifteen years, thence going to Phillips County, Ark., where he practiced for six years. In 1892 he returned to New London, where he has been actively engaged in his chosen field of labor since, being the only physician in the place.

Our subject has been twice married, first to Nautilla Woodyard, a daughter of Colonel Woodyard, of Canton, Mo. She died of consumption after two years of wedded life, and two years later the Doctor married his present wife. She was Maine K. Sprinkle, a native of Canton, Mo., and the wedding occurred in December, 1874. From the first union was one son, who died in infancy, and to the second were born one son and two daughters, the former of whom died in infancy. The daughters are Adda and Frederika, aged respectively seventeen and twelve years. The father of our subject was a bookkeeper in Cincinnati for many years in his early life, but later became a miller, owning and operating the Colrain Mills at Venice, and still later at Millville for twenty years before his death, which occurred in the latter place, of apoplexy, in 1891. His widow resides in Millville. He was the last of this branch of the Thomin family in the Mother Country, and the name in America can only be perpetuated through his two sons. He was a prominent Mason and a social gentleman of many good qualities. He was connected with the Presbyterian Church, and an influential member of that denomination.

The Doctor is also a member the Masonic order, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. Religiously he is a member of the Congregationalist Church, believing the polity of that denomination the best adapted for the church universal and in accord with the practice of apostolic times.

Politically Dr. Thomin has been classed as a Republican, but could be much more enthusiastic in his support of that party if they would take a firm position against the greatest evil and most dangerous element of the present time.

The Doctor enlisted in the army for the preser-

vation of the Union in 1865, in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Ohio National Guards, and served till the close of the war. Although late in the days of the Rebellion he was sent to the front, and was an active soldier at and near Petersburg during the closing scenes of that memorable conflict. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and takes part in their councils and deliberations. He is connected with the Butler County Medical Society and stands well in the profession

GEORGE W. GRINER is classed among the active business men of Oxford, and has the requisite qualifications which insure success. He conducts a lamp and china store, and supplies the surrounding country with oil and gasoline. He also deals extensively in lubricating oils, and has a large trade over a considerable section of country. The appearance of his place of business indicates the careful, systematic management of the proprietor, and evidences his tasteful and orderly methods. His store has been aptly described by a man of scholastic attainments as "a thing of beauty and a joy forever," which observation illustrates something of the impression made upon the visitor or customer at this well conducted establishment.

The subject of this sketch was born in Milford Township, two and one-half miles east of Oxford, July 17, 1851. His parents were Frederick and Eliza (Bridgeford) Griner. The former, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, born in 1797, came to America in 1817, and to the township of Milford in 1820, where he was among the pioneers of the county. He engaged in farming, having settled in the primitive forest, where wild game and wilder men roamed unmolested. With the thrift and energy characteristic of his race, he accumulated a nice property, and died in his eighty-seventh year, mourned by a large circle of friends, who recognized his worth as a sober, industrious and useful citizen.

The mother of our subject was born in Virginia in 1810, and died in Milford Township at the age of sixty-eight years. Her people were also among the early settlers of the county, and accomplished their share in felling the forest and in placing in motion that series of events which subsequently made the wilderness to "blossom as the rose."

Frederick Griner and Eliza Bridgeford were the parents of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, eight of whom are now living: Robert H., a carpenter who resides in Hamilton; Mary Elizabeth, the widow of Henry Styhr, now living in Oxford; William H., a merchant of Oxford; Frederick, who died in middle life, unmarried; Barbara Ann, wife of Charles Wright, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume; Frances, who died at the age of six years; James A., a carpenter of Hamilton; Jennie, who became the wife of James A. Cameron, a policeman in Hamilton; Andrew J., who manages a restaurant in Newcastle, Ind.; George W., the subject of this sketch; and Sarah E., who died at the age of twenty-five years, unmarried.

Our subject was married November 26, 1885, to Mary Bentley, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary A. Bentley, a prominent family in Oxford Township. Mrs. Griner was born May 24, 1857, in this township, where her parents have lived all of their married life. They had a family of five children, four of whom are living. Sarah is the wife of Dr. J. A. Walls, of Richmond, Ind.; Lydia A. died when twelve years old; Joseph is married and located on a farm near Liberty, Union County, Ind.; and Elmer married and located at Noblesville, Ind. Joseph and Mrs. Griner were twins. Mrs. Griner's brothers, Robert and Andrew, were soldiers during the Civil War of 1861, the former serving nearly four years, and the latter about one year. Mr. Griner is prominently identified with social orders, being a Mason, Odd Fellow, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He has filled all of the official positions in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows'

lodge, and has served in a number of official positions in the Knights of Pythias.

Politieally Mr. Griner is a Democrat, and quite active in political work. He is now a member of the City Counеil of Oxford, and is identified with all public movements caleulated to serve the best interests of the people. Mrs. Griner is a member of the Christian Chureh, and an intelligent Christian lady. Mr. Griner is connected with the Methodist Episeopal denomination, and holds the office of Trustee. He is a broad and liberal-minded man, and in addition to his other business is engaged extensively in gardening, owning a house and eight acres of land inside the corporation of Oxford, whieh he utilizes in the produetion of tobacco, potatoes, garden vegetables and fruit.

Mrs. Griner's father was born in this township, Oetober 16, 1824, and her mother, formerly Mary A. Morris, July 27, 1827. The marriage oecurred here on the 14th of October, 1856, and they have always made this their home. Mr. Griner followed farming until about 1885, when he eame to Oxford and formed a partnership with William Shears, whieh eontinued for one year, when he purehased his partner's interest. He began in a small way, but under his efficient management the business has increased until it is now represented by a eonsiderable capital. He is a man of systematie business methods and strict integrity and has those qualities of heart and mind whieh make him a eongenial companion and useful citizen.

WILLIAM A. BEARD was born in Reiley Township, April 9, 1866, and his people were among the early settlers of this portion of the eounty. He is a representative of that elass of citizens who are alive to the loeal interests of the community where they dwell and willing to make some sacrifiee for the public good. His family for generations before him have been elosely identified with the best interests of the township and county, and have performed their share of the work neeessary to place in motion that series of events whieh has made the present eivilization possible.

Our subject is the only son of Jesse and Louisa (Clark) Beard. The former was a son of James and Charlotte (Bevis) Beard. The paternal grandfather settled on a farm on the present site of Scipio, and there kept a boarding-house or eountry tavern for the accommodation of farmers who hauled their farm produets to market from points in Indiana as far west as Connersville. This was a place of general resort during the early days of the country, and many a hungry wayfarer was fed and warmed at the hospitable fireside. He died Deeember 31, 1866, and his wife was again married, her present name being Withrow. She is now a widow, and resides at Seven Mile, enjoying life at the age of seventy-seven years. The father of our subject was an intelligent farmer of the progressive type, and quite an influential person in the community. His death occurred at the age of forty-seven years, June 21, 1884. His widow was a daughter of Salem Clark, whose sketeh appears in this work on another page.

William Beard grew to manhood on the farm, attended the distriet schools, and when about fifteen years old entered the Mt. Carmel (Ind.) High School, and there remained for one year. He then entered Miami University and pursued his studies for two years, having entered upon a elassical course. The death of his father occurred at an unfortunate time, and on account of business matters connected with the estate he was compelled to return home, and reluctantly abandoned his intended studies.

While at sehool Mr. Beard made the acquaintance of Martha Cochran, to whom he was married in January, 1889. She was a daughter of William and Susan Coehran, and was educated at the Millville High Sehool and at Ada Normal School. She is an artist of much talent, and her work has been favorably noticed by many critics and judges. She was born in Oetober, 1868. Two children have been born to this union, Lorena and Don, the former now in her fifth year, and the latter in her third.

The farm owned by our subject eomprises three

hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, upon which are good improvements. The place is well arranged, and so systematized that the most work can be accomplished in the least possible time, the fields containing from thirty to sixty acres each. It is kept in a high state of cultivation, being every year supplied with the necessary fertilizer to insure the production of immense crops. Two hundred and eighty acres came by inheritance, with a debt against it of $3,000. This Mr. Beard has paid, and he purchased forty acres of land adjoining, the whole place being now free from debt.

Mr. Beard is a close student and a great reader; is conversant with the best thought of the day, and has a library well provided with the best of literature. In political matters he is inclined to be conservative, and votes for the man who in his judgment is best qualified for the position. On national affairs he supports the Democratic ticket, and is fully in accord with the principles of that party. He is liberal in his religious views, broad minded, reasonable, and not given to doubtful disputations. Mrs. Beard is a Christian lady, and a member of the Presbyterian Church at Millville. They have a happy home, where together they dispense with liberal hand a generous hospitality.

FRANCIS MARION CHAMBERS, a representative farmer of Reiley Township, is a man of extended experience, both in the peaceful avocations of life and amid the storm and heat of the Civil War. He appreciates the music and the quiet of a peaceful, happy home all the more in consequence of his personal knowledge of "grim-visaged war" and the horrors attending the bloody field. He was born in Blooming Grove, Franklin County, Ind., January 23, 1845. His parents were John W. and Susan (Bell) Chambers, who were both natives of Maryland, in which state they were married.

The father of our subject was a cabinet-maker by trade, a man of good education and scholastic attainments. He served for thirteen years as Marshal of Brookville, Ind., and was a man competent to assume the duties and responsibilities of almost any office within the gift of the people. He was educated for a physician, and although well qualified, never entered upon the active practice of his profession. He died in Brookville, Ind., in 1881. His estimable wife died ten years later, and they were the parents of ten children: Richard Henry, Laura, William, Thomas, Mary, John W., Francis Marion, Emma, Charles and Margaret. Of these, William, Laura, Emma, Mary and Francis Marion are now living.

The subject of this sketch was educated at Brookville, the old home, and later learned the trade of a tanner, at which he worked for five years. Upon the sound of the tocsin of war, filled with patriotic enthusiasm and a commendable zeal for the welfare of our common country, he heard the sound and obeyed the call, enlisting in Company A, of the One Hundred and Twentieth Indiana Infantry, and remained in the army for three years. He was a good soldier and participated in many battles and engagements, among them being Resaca, Ga.; Raccoon Mountain, Burnt Hickory, Buzzard's Roost, Big Shanty, Atlanta, Franklin, Tenn.; Nashville and Kingston, N. C.

After the battle of Nashville Mr. Chambers returned to Cincinnati, Ohio, and from there went to Washington. Then crossing the Potomac, took transports at Alexandria, Va., for Moorehead City, N. C. Then followed the battle of Kingston, where the regiment suffered severely. That was the last battle in which he was engaged, for he was then detailed for work in the military postoffice at Kingston, where he remained until the expiration of his term of enlistment. He assisted in "parking" the artillery of Hood and Johnston after their surrender, and was honorably discharged late in the year 1865, and reached home January 1, 1866. He incurred serious disability while in the service, the result of exposure and irregular living, in consequence of which his general health is per-

manently impaired. After the war Francis M. Chambers engaged in farming as he was able, and in 1868 was united in marriage with Harriet Myers, a native of Indiana. From this union there were born ten children: Ida Bertha, wife of Ira Campbell; Susanna May, Charles F., Emma, Holis, Nettie, Grace, Belle, Opal and Glenn. They are all yet under the parental roof except the married daughter. The Chambers family for many generations have affiliated with the Democratic party, but Francis M., the subject of this sketch, could not consistently, with his ideas of good government and loyal citizenship, have any sympathy with the doctrines promulgated by that organization, and has been a stanch Republican. He is among the recognized leaders of that party in local politics, has a wide influence in the township, and supports with commendable zeal the interests and principles of Republicanism.

The Chambers family came to the state of Ohio in March, 1885, and two years later moved to their present place, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, where they have since been engaged in general farming. Mr. Chambers is a member of Wetzel Post, G. A. R., at Hamilton. He is a social, agreeable gentleman, having those traits of character which invite and hold a companionable relationship. Mrs. Chambers is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the four daughters are connected with the Presbyterian denomination. They are an interesting family, having for all a kindly welcome and good word.

WILLIAM C. MILLER, a physician and druggist in Hamilton, located at this place in 1854. He was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, July 31, 1847, being the son of John M. and Frederika (Kemp) Miller, both natives of Germany. The family came to the United States in 1854. The father was a millwright and master mechanic. He came to this country in fairly good circumstances, and here worked at his trade. He built many flouring-mills in the vicinity of Hamilton, and the last job of work was adjusting the shaft in the Niles Tool Works. He was born in 1816, and died in 1872. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and gave all of his time to his trade. He cast his first ballot in 1860 for Lincoln. His wife, who was born in 1821, lives in Hamilton. They were the parents of five children.

Our subject in 1864 became drug clerk for Peter Jacobs. In 1870 he clerked for Dr. C. Markt, and in 1871 he formed the partnership of Falconer & Miller. After selling out this business in 1874, he studied medicine and moved to Dayton. In 1877 he graduated from Miami Medical College, and in 1879 he bought his present place, where he has since managed a successful business.

ISAAC ROBERTSON, attorney-at-law, has been a resident of Hamilton since October, 1849, and has since practiced law in this place. He was born in Germantown, Montgomery County, September 6, 1818, being a son of Isaac and Eleanor (Doke) Robertson.

The grandfather, John Robertson, was born in New Jersey, and took part in the War of the Revolution. He came to Ohio in 1804, and settled in Warren County, where he was engaged in farming and there died. In his family were six children, of whom the father of the subject of this sketch was the eldest, and at the time of coming to this county was only a small boy. He was brought up on the farm, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. Settling in Germantown in 1825, he there died when eighty-six years of age. By trade he was a contractor and builder for many years, and a manufacturer of brick. The mother of our subject died in her eighty-third year. The father was a

man of much influence in the county, was a Democrat, and a member of the State Legislature for one term. They had eight children.

Our subject was educated at the Miami University, but did not graduate, on account of failing health. He read law and taught school, completing his studies in the office of Lowe & Lowe, at Dayton, where he was admitted to the Bar in 1844. He continued teaching for four years, and later engaged in the practice of his profession at Hamilton. He has taken a commendable interest in the affairs of the county, and for two terms was the Prosecuting Attorney.

JONATHAN BRESSLER, a merchant and the present Postmaster at Bunker Hill, is a man who has had a considerable experience in the affairs of life, and from a varied and wide-spread acquaintance has learned much of human nature. He was born in Berks County, Pa., April 13, 1832. His parents were Michael and Susan (Hawk) Bressler, both natives of Berks County, Pa. The father was a carpenter and contractor in his native state, which business he followed after removing to Cincinnati, about sixty years ago. Subsequently he moved to Millville, and from thence to Reiley Township. After coming here he engaged in farming, and continued his mechanical work in addition. Both parents died at Bunker Hill.

In the parental family there were eleven children: Lavina, Sarah, Kate, Hannah, Simon Peter, Jonathan, Mathias, George H., and John and two daughters who died in childhood. Lavina and Hannah are also dead. Sarah and Kate are unmarried, the latter being the housekeeper for our subject, who is a widower. Simon lives in Elkhart, Ind. George H. lives in Breckenridge, Colo.; and Mathias is in Hamilton.

The early life of our subject was spent in Butler County, where he was educated in the public schools. When he was quite a young man he learned the carpenter's trade under his father's tutorship, and went South in 1852, locating at Mobile, Ala. There he worked at his trade until the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861. Being identified with the interests of the South, and believing in the cause of the Confederacy, he volunteered as a soldier in the Alabama State Artillery, served through the entire war, and was surrendered, with his command, to General Canby, in Mississippi, being at that time in the command of Gen. Dick Taylor. The troops were on a march to join Lee in Virginia when surrendered.

Mr. Bressler fought in many of the sanguinary battles of the war, among which may be enumerated Shiloh, Perrysville, Chickamauga, Murfreesboro, and the battles through Georgia, including Atlanta, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Buzzard's Roost, and others. He was with General Bragg when he commanded the Department of Pensacola, participated in all of his manœuvres, and was under fire many times when the engagement did not assume the magnitude of a battle. In fact, he was a true and loyal soldier of the cause which he believed to be just, and this without reward other than the consciousness of having done his whole duty. A distressing feature of the family life is the fact that two of his brothers, John and Mathias, were soldiers in the Union army, and fought equally as hard for the preservation of the Union. John received a fatal wound at Lost Mountain, and was buried at Chattanooga. Mathias was also wounded while fighting for his country. Our subject received several slight wounds, but was never disabled. He was Lieutenant for the last two years of his service. The only engagement in which his command participated when he was not at his post was the battle of Jonesboro, at which time he was before the examining board at Atlanta. This led to his being commissioned as Lieutenant.

After the war was over he was united in marriage with Margaret Phelan, a native of Mobile, where she died in 1883. He had no correspond-

ence with any of his relatives during the war, and they thought him dead. After the death of his wife he decided to make a visit to the parental home. It may be readily inferred that this seemed like receiving a visitor from the grave. The visit, however, determined his future career in life. Finding his sister living here alone on the old homestead, he decided to remain. Under the former administration of President Cleveland he was appointed Postmaster at Bunker Hill. On the accession of President Harrison, he lost his position, but he was again appointed in October, 1894. In connection with the postoffice he owns a stock of dry goods, groceries, notions, etc., which he sells from his own building, erected some eight years ago. Politically Mr. Bressler is a Democrat, as was his father before him.

The father, at the time of his death, was a Universalist, but had previously been connected with the Presbyterian Church. He was also a prominent Mason. The mother of our subject was religiously a Lutheran. Mr. Bressler has an interest in the home farm, which is undivided, and he is the administrator without bond. He is a pleasant, agreeable gentleman, well informed and entertaining, having those qualities which make him companionable and worthy of confidence.

GEORGE W. STACE, now engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at Hamilton, located at this place in September, 1871, and for the first six years was selling sewing machines. He added musical instruments to his stock, and later engaged in his present business, and is among the reliable business men of the town. He was born in Butler County, February 19, 1835, a son of James and Clarrissa B. (Gardner) Stace, who were from New Jersey.

The Stace family are descended from the Holland-Dutch, and have flowing through their veins considerable of the Anglo-Saxon blood, which is to predominate in the lineage of the ruling race of the world. The father of our subject was left an orphan early in life, his father having been lost at sea. He was bound out to the trade of a shoemaker, and after serving his apprenticeship he started westward. His future wife's family came at the same time in a one-horse wagon, and the individual members of the family walked. This was about 1830; here he soon afterward married, and settled in this county.

Our subject during early life attended the common schools during the winter seasons, and succeeded in obtaining something of an education. When fourteen years old he commenced to learn the trade of a tailor, in which he persevered for eighteen years. He was married in October, 1857, to Mary Barr, who was born in Cincinnati. They have had six children.

REV. EDWARD W. ABBEY, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, has been in the present relation since 1880. He was born in New York State March 12, 1848, and is a son of Tyler H. and Julia A. (Whitney) Abbey, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of New York. Our subject passed his early life in New York State, and was educated at Watkins Academy and Hamilton College, graduating with the Class of '71. He then entered Lane Seminary at Cincinnati, and graduated in 1874.

Rev. Mr. Abbey was regularly ordained at Terre Haute, Ind., and had charge of the Central Presbyterian Church at that place until coming to Hamilton. In the fall of 1857 he was married to Augusta Hamill, daughter of Samuel Hamill, who was a lawyer of Sullivan, Ind. She was born in Wisconsin, and at the time of marriage was a resident of Terre Haute, Ind. Two children were born to this union, Edward and Samuel.

In 1894 Rev. Mr. Abbey took a trip to Europe,

traveling through Germany, Great Britain and France, being absent about six weeks. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him at Hamilton College. The Abbey family are from a somewhat illustrious ancestry, and the progenitor, Jonathan Abbey, came from England in 1622, and settled in Massachusetts.

JAMES W. COCHRAN, deceased, was one of the pioneer settlers and most worthy agriculturists of Ross Township. Owing to his native qualities of industry and thrift, added to his superior business ability, he acquired a large and valuable estate, and at the time of his death left his family in good circumstances.

The birth of Mr. Cochran occurred in Adams County, Pa., April 4, 1806, and in the Keystone State his boyhood was passed. With his father's family he removed to Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1817. The father, William Cochran, purchased thirty acres of land and a gristmill on section 4, Ross Township, this county, adjoining the village of Millville. The date of this transaction was April 12, 1821, and some four years later he became the owner of another tract of land in the same locality, comprising about ninety-six acres, and in later years bought still more land, until his possessions amounted to two hundred and seventy-seven acres. He operated the farm and mill successfully until his death, which occurred in 1828. For his wife and helpmate along life's journey, he had married Rebecca Morrow, sister of Jeremiah Morrow. James W. was the eldest son of their union, and succeeded to the homestead and the milling business on his father's death. The two younger brothers were named respectively John M. and William R.

James W. Cochran received such education as could be obtained in the common schools of that early day, and from his earliest years had inculcated in him those principles of honor and uprightness which he never varied from in his after life. The old mill which had been operated by his father in the first quarter of the century was carried on by him until his death, and his son James S. continued to run the same until 1890. Mr. Cochran was one of the original owners of the Colerain, Oxford & Brookville Turnpike, and was associated with that company from its inception until his last years. For a long time he served in the capacity of President of the company, and was also President of the Millville & Scipio and the Millville & New London Turnpikes. His farm, one of the best and most cultivated pieces of property in the township, comprises within its boundaries nearly eight hundred acres. Mr. Cochran was a Whig prior to the formation of the Republican party, when he became an active advocate of that organization.

Mr. Cochran was first united in marriage with Miss Hannah J. Wilson, and after her death chose for his second wife Miss Mary J. Hill, their marriage being celebrated January 31, 1845. To them were born eight children, five are living, Taylor, Robert, James S., Anna and Lorena. The father was called from this life May 16, 1880, and his loss was deeply mourned by his many sincere friends and neighbors. His wife is still living, making her home on the old farm, which is now owned and operated by her son James S.

CHARLES CHRISTIAN MILLER, the Superintendent of city schools at Hamilton, has been in this position since March 1, 1892. He is a native of Baltimore, Ohio, born November 26, 1856, a son of Enos Strawn and Elizabeth (Radebaugh) Miller, both natives of Fairfield Township. The father is a wagon-maker by trade,

and has resided nearly all his married life at Baltimore, Ohio, where he was in business for many years.

Our subject passed his early life on the farm, and attended the common schools in the winter seasons. He completed a course of study in the village school at Baltimore, and then taught in the country. He received his first certificate at the age of sixteen years, and as soon as of legal age commenced teaching. In 1876 he was graduated from the Fairfield Union Academy, having paid his own way. He entered the University of Columbus, and graduated in 1883 as a Bachelor of Arts. He was a tutor for two years in Latin and Greek at the university.

In 1884 he was elected Principal of the high school at Eaton, and in 1886 was elected to a similar position at Ottawa. While there, in 1889, he was a candidate for State Commissioner of common schools for the state of Ohio. In 1891 he was elected Superintendent of schools at Sandusky, and upon the death of Dr. Hancock, in June, 1891, he was appointed State School Commissioner of common schools by Governor Campbell, and served in that capacity until February, 1892.

THOMAS J. WOODRUFF, a prominent farmer of Oxford Township, was born in Butler County, Ohio, July 5, 1840. His parents were Nathan and Lydia (Parker) Woodruff, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of northern Ohio. The father was about eight years old when his parents removed to Warren County, Ohio, and from thence to this county, locating near Flenners Corner. Here the father grew to manhood and married. Subsequently, in 1846, he removed to Oxford Township, having owned two farms prior to the present one, upon which he located about 1851. The mother died at Flenners Corner, and the father died on the farm where our subject now lives. He was twice married, his second wife being Mary Fields, who died in 1851. There were but two children by the first marriage, our subject being the only one living, his brother having died in infancy. Four children were born of the second marriage, only one of whom attained years of maturity, Mrs. Martha A. Wilcox, who became the mother of one child.

Our subject attended school until about his twentieth year, finally graduating at Miami University in the Class of '64. He then engaged in teaching at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, where he was employed for one year, but the confinement of the schoolroom impaired his health, and he retired to farm life. He traveled in the West and Northwest for about seven years, returning to the old home during the declining years of his father to take charge of the farm. In 1873 he was united in marriage with Susan Darrell, a native of Hamilton County, and a daughter of Daniel B. Darrell, a farmer of that county. Four children have been born to them, two sons and two daughters, Henry, Edith, Ralph and Edna, all of them still abiding beneath the parental roof and attending school.

The subject of this sketch enlisted twice in the Union army during the Rebellion of 1861, first in the Eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry in 1862, serving for three months, and later in the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry, serving a three-months term, the time being mainly spent in western Virginia. He has been a life-long Republican, and belongs to Millikin Post No. 228, G. A. R. He has never held official position or sought political preferment. He inherited most of the present homestead, a sister's child holding the mother's interest. The farm comprises one hundred and thirty acres of good tillable land, where he is engaged in stock growing and general farming. He has a blacksmith's shop on the place, where he does his own repairing and other work, and occasionally does something for a neighbor, but never

learned the trade. He is of a mechanical turn of mind and quite handy with tools. He is a man well posted in the affairs of the times, conversant with the best thought of the age, and fully alive to the best interests of the country.

WILLIAM McDONALD is a native of Fairfield Township, where he was born November 16, 1826. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Maxwell) McDonald, both from the state of New Jersey. Eight children were born to them, five sons and three daughters, three of whom are now lived. The father of our subject was a farmer, and came to Ohio about 1804, locating in Fairfield, where his father had bought land. He lived on the farm until his death, which occurred when he was about sixty-eight years old. He was a man of considerable influence in the community where he lived, and was often selected by the people to fill places of trust and honor, holding the office of County Commissioner, Trustee and other responsible positions. His wife survived him for some years, and was seventy years old when she died. She was a woman of gentle and refined manners, a member of the Methodist Church, and abounded in good words and works.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was John Maxwell, who was a blacksmith by trade, and lived and died in Fairfield Township. He was something of a military character, and was at one time Captain of militia. William McDonald, our subject, has spent his entire life within the confines of the township of his birth, and has always been engaged in farming. When his father became unable to manage the place, by reason of impaired health and advancing years, he with his brothers rented the farm and subsequently bought it, finally separating and each taking a part for himself. He was united in marriage with Martha Hunter, January 15, 1863. She is a daughter of Paul H. and Eliza (Peterson) Hunter. Four children have been born to this union: Flora, Joseph, Harry and Wilber. Politically he was brought up in the Democratic faith, and has usually supported that party, but of late years he would be classed among the independent voters, one of those who refuses to be led by men in whom he has no faith or confidence. He believes in good government, honestly administered, but has a mind of his own and will not bend the knee to the dictates of any party, although willing to support the right and anxious to advance the general weal of the whole people. He has been quite prominent in his township, having held every office therein except that of Constable and Justice of the Peace, having been Assessor, Treasurer, Clerk and School Director. He has a farm of one hundred and forty-three acres, which is well improved. He has lived in the township for sixty-eight years, and has been an eye-witness to the many changes wrought during more than half a century.

CHARLES BESS, proprietor of the meat market and grocery store at Reiley, was born in Oxford, July 4, 1858. His father, David Bess, is a native of Delaware, and was a child of one year when he arrived in Butler County, where the family settled on a farm over sixty-one years ago and where he now lives. The mother of our subject was formerly Sarah Hannah, a native of Oxford. The father accumulated a considerable property, being at one time reputed as

wealthy, but the depreciation in land values has materially lessened his estimated worth in dollars and cents. He had a family of five sons and three daughters, all living except one. Lizzie married John Fisher and lives in this county; Harvey is married and lives on a farm adjoining the parental homestead; Albert is also married and a machinist in Hamilton; Arthur is an expert laundry machinist; Mary is a teacher in the public schools; Hugh died in infancy; and Mattie is at home attending school.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of the district and was brought up on his father's farm, becoming early in life accustomed to the work of the agriculturist. He began work on his own account in the meat business when eighteen years old, and has followed that occupation since. He has a finely appointed shop and conducts a general grocery business in connection, keeping in stock a general line of groceries, provisions and canned goods. He employs one clerk, who has been with him for eight years.

September 12, 1883, Charles Bess was united in marriage with Mary Catharine Gillespie, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Kemple) Gillespie, who were old settlers and of a prominent family in the county. She is the fifth child in a family of six, two of whom are deceased. The parents both died in this county, the mother in March, 1889, at the age of sixty-four years; and the father in April, 1893, at the age of seventy-two. The father and mother were both natives of Butler County, and the grandparents on both sides were from Pennsylvania. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bess: Della, born in 1884, and Elsie, born in 1887, both of whom are living.

Mrs. Bess comes from a long line of notable ancestors, most of whom were connected with the Presbyterian Church, and she has been a member of that denomination for eighteen years. The father of Mrs. Bess had eleven brothers and one sister, only one of whom is now living, Robert D. Gillespie, who was the tenth child, and lives near St. Charles, in this township, well advanced in years. None of the family, except one infant, died under seventy years of age.

Politically Mr. Bess affiliates with the Republican party. He is not a partisan in the strict sense of that term, and believes in good honest men for office. He adheres, however, to the doctrines of the Republican party, and votes intelligently.

GIDEON WILKINSON was born January 5, 1815, on the farm where he now lives, in a little log cabin which was on the site of his present residence, and was among the first houses built in the county. His father, Gideon Wilkinson, a native of Northumberland County, Pa., came to Ohio in 1806. He halted for a season on the Little Miami, and raised a crop of corn. The next year he purchased land in Reiley Township, but had not sufficient means to pay for it. The country was new and unimproved, and he went to work and literally hewed out a home in the forest. His first dwelling consisted of four forks set in the ground, with a bark roof and three sides of bark and brush. At the front a sheet was hung up for the door. He lived in this hastily constructed habitation one season, from spring till fall, and then erected a more substantial cabin. He was married, about 1808, to Mrs. Abigail Van Ness, by whom he had six children: Abraham, Margaret, Mary, Gideon, Elisha and Abigail. They are all living except Mary. In the War of 1812 Mr. Wilkinson enlisted under Captain Crooks, but when they had marched as far as Brookville, Ind., word was brought that peace had been declared, and they were discharged. Mrs. Wilkinson in 1817 made a visit to the old home in New Jersey, traveling the whole way on horseback. Mr. Wilkinson died in 1842, and his wife in 1843.

The subject of this sketch remained with his parents until their death, they having deeded him the home farm. The other children were other-

wise provided for, the boys receiving one hundred acres each, and the girls sixty acres. By industry and careful management Mr. Wilkinson has added to his possessions until he now owns a large tract of land. He was married, in 1833, to Mary De Camp, daughter of Ezekiel and Mary (Baker) De Camp. She was born in Reiley Township, June 18, 1818, and became the mother of thirteen children: Abraham, Miranda, Abigail, Rachael, Adaline, Mary J., Francis M., Rebecca E., John D., Sarah E., Harriet E., Gideon J. and Amadore. They are all living except Abraham, Rachael, Sarah and Mary. Mr. Wilkinson was one of the Township Trustees for a number of years, was interested in educational matters, and served as School Director for three years. He has not preserved the record of his family as well as they deserved, and these few items have been gathered that at least some of the history might be saved.

BRIG-GEN. FERDINAND VAN DERVEER was born in Butler County, February 27, 1823. His father, Peter, was born in Somerset County, N. J., March 12, 1798, and was one of the pioneer physicians of Middletown. The family originally came from Holland, and settled in New York about 1645. During the Revolutionary War it sent representatives into the service of the Colonies, and has always been noted for loyalty and patriotism.

The subject of this sketch was educated in Farmers' College. In May, 1846, he enlisted as a private under Col. Alexander M. Mitchell for the Mexican War. He was rapidly advanced through the intermediate grades of non-commissioned and commissioned officers, and five months after entering the service became Captain of his company. He was distinguished for gallantry in conflict, and especially for his bravery in the storming of Monterey. Three of his men were killed in that battle, and at his expense their remains were brought to Hamilton, where they were buried with military honors.

The regiment to which Captain Van Derveer belonged was a part of General Taylor's column, and remained with that famous officer until mustered out in 1847. In a celebration at Middletown, July 4, 1847, the Captain was presented with a beautiful sword by the citizens of that place, in recognition of his gallant services. About this time he was elected Sheriff of Butler County, and soon afterward began to practice law. At the outbreak of the Civil War, his patriotic spirit was again aroused in behalf of his country, and he at once resolved to enter the service of the Union. He was appointed Colonel of the Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry, and recruited his regiment in six weeks. Marching into central Kentucky, he reached Cynthiana, September 26, 1861.

His previous experience as a military officer served the Colonel a good purpose in the present crisis, and he soon had his command in most excellent drill. His care for his men was unceasing, and he spared no effort to promote their welfare and comfort. It was almost entirely due to his efforts that the Thirty-fifth was noted, from its organization until mustered out, for its excellence in drill, discipline and skill in preparing its defenses, and confidence and gallantry in battle. The Colonel, though himself sick, never allowed physical suffering to prevent him from attending to duty, and in the engagement at Mill Spring arose from a sick-bed to ride into battle at the head of his regiment. Afterward joining Buell's army, he took part in the battles of Pittsburg Landing and Corinth and the return to Nashville.

Upon the death of Gen. Robert L. McCook, in September, 1862, Colonel Van Derveer succeeded to the command of that brigade, to which his regiment was attached. It was the brigade originally commanded by Gen. George H. Thomas, and became the Third Brigade of the Third Division of the Fourteenth Army Corps, thus continuing always under the immediate command of General

Thomas, first as a brigade commander, afterward as a division commander, later as a corps commander, and finally as Commander of the Army of the Cumberland.

Not only did General Van Derveer command the confidenee of his men, but he also maintained the respeet of his superiors. His personal efforts brought his troops to a high state of drill, and even in battle his brigade was a unit, and performed all evolutions as well as when on dress parade. It moved in two lines, one relieving the other. His ability was reeognized by his superior offieers. General Brannon, in his report on Chickamauga, mentioned particularly his ability as a eommander. General Baird, in his report to General Thomas on Missionary Ridge, invited special attention to General Van Derveer, and after the Atlanta campaign, when he was eompelled to go North for relief, he said: "In losing Colonel Van Derveer, my command and the serviee generally was deprived of one of its most gallant and best officers and most aceomplished gentlemen." After his muster out in the fall of 1864, he was made Brigadier-General, and assigned to the Fourth Army Corps, in which position he served through the remainder of the war. He was quick to seize all the advantages of a position for fortification, attack and pickets, and personally looked after the well-being of his troops, each of whom he knew by name. In action he was cool, though always close along the fighting line and on horsebaek, exposed more than any of his men.

After the war General Van Derveer was appointed Collector of the Third Ohio District. Later he was chosen Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and served for five years with distinguished ability. He had entered upon his second term in that offiee when death called him from this world, November 5, 1892. He was buried in uniform, with military honors and impressive ceremonies, his old regiment acting as pall bearers. A man of undaunted eourage, he was never conquered by an enemy until death came, and it is doubtful if he did not regard his sombre guest less as a foe than as a loving messenger from the unseen world, sent to bear him to his home beyond.

The wife of General Van Derveer, with whom he was united Deeember 14, 1848, was formerly Miss Emily M. Gaylord, and was born in Cincinnati. They beeame the parents of eight children, four of whom are living, namely: May, who is married and lives in Berlin, Ill.; Susie, who is married and resides in Hamilton; Boynton, of this eity; and Emily, a teaeher in the Hamilton publie schools. Three children died in childhood, and one son at the age of twenty-seven.

WILLIAM H. STEPHAN, Secretary of the H. P. Deuseher Company, Treasurer of the Hughes Manufacturing Company, and member of the firm of J. H. Stephan & Son, of Hamilton, was born in this city January 23, 1861, and is the son of John Henry Stephan, of whom a sketeh is found on another page.

Until fifteen years of age the subject of this sketch was a student in the publie schools, but he then commeneed to work in his father's factory. While learning the details of the work, he attended a business eollege at night, thereby eompleting a commereial eourse. In 1887 he became a partner in the business, owning a one-third interest. Sinee his father's death he has had the entire management of the eoneern, which under his skilled supervision maintains the excellent reputation it had previously established. Their wares are shipped to various points throughout the states, about one-half the products going to California. As the quality of the goods is first class, they find a ready sale upon the market.

The Hughes Manufacturing Company has a plant 50x100 feet, devoted to the manufacture of special machines for milling use, such as bran dust-

ers, grain scourers, separators, blenders and other specialties used in flouring-mills. This company has a capital of $15,000, and does a fairly remunerative business.

On the 30th of September, 1886, Mr. Stephan was united in marriage with Miss Sophia, daughter of H. P. Deuscher, of whom a sketch is presented elsewhere in this volume. Two children bless the home, Gertrude L. and Ruth E.

JOSIAH ALLEN WELSH, a prominent retired farmer residing in Oxford, is a native of Union County, Ind., born November 23, 1835. His parents were Joseph and Mary (Allen) Welsh, and were both natives of Franklin County, Ind. The former was born March 31, 1811, and the latter October 8, 1808. The mother died in 1887, on a farm in her native county, which is now owned by the subject of this sketch. The father died in Henry County, Ind., in July, 1890. They had a family of six children, the eldest of whom, Hannah Elizabeth, died when two years old. Our subject was the second child. James H., who has been a practicing physician for many years, graduated in 1865, and located in Middletown, where his active business life was spent. He is now retired. Mary E. is the wife of Joseph H. Thurston, a farmer in Madison County, Ind. Susanna M. became the wife of John Miles, a farmer of Franklin County, Ind. She died in 1864, and John F. died in 1861. Dr. James H. was a surgeon in the army for a short time during the great Rebellion.

Our subject was educated in the schools of his native state, acquiring a good knowledge of all the common branches, and engaged in teaching school, which business he followed in connection with farming for about thirteen years, usually teaching a three or four months' term during the winter of each year. Subsequently he confined his attention exclusively to his farming interests, having closed his last term in February, 1871. In 1878 he was united in marriage with Sarah C. Moreland, a native of Madison County, Ind., and a daughter of Thomas Moreland, a prosperous farmer of that county. From this union were born three children: John G., Grace E. and Laura B., the eldest fifteen years old and the youngest seven.

In 1878 Mr. Welsh purchased the parental homestead, which up to that time he had farmed on shares. He lived on this farm for forty-eight years and still owns it. In 1892 he retired from the farm and located in Oxford, to better educate his children in the excellent schools of that place. Politically he is an active Republican and a leader in local politics. During the most of his maturer years he served on the Election Board of his township. He was early taught in the Presbyterian faith, but is now an attendant at the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which denomination his wife is a member. Great-grandfather Welsh was a Revolutionary soldier, and the family history in America dates back to that time. His people of the olden time were hearty, robust specimens of healthy humanity, and generally followed farming as an occupation, although within the recollection of our subject, some of them were professionally engaged.

JOHN A. SLADE was born in Fairfield Township, May 18, 1852, and is a son of Thomas and Rosanna (Vinnege) Slade. There were five children in the family, four sons and one daughter, three of whom are now living, John A., Thomas E., and Emily, who is the wife of David Huston. The father of our subject was a

farmer, was born and reared in this county, and here died in April, 1891, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife still survives him and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which denomination he was a liberal supporter, and contributed of his means toward the maintenance of the church and the spread of the Gospel by its methods. He was not only a farmer, but engaged to a considerable extent in growing stock, buying and selling the same, and making of it a business, pleasant and remunerative. He was not a seeker for any political preferment, but served upon the earnest solicitation of the people in the capacity of County Commissioner for a term of six years.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Micajah Slade, who was probably born in Pennsylvania, but came to Ohio many years ago, settling in this county, near Princeton. This was his home until his death, which occurred while on a visit to one of his sons in Illinois. The maternal grandfather of our subject was John A. Vinnege, after whom our subject was named. He was one of the first settlers in Fairfield Township, and died in this county in 1852, when fifty-seven years old, leaving a family of ten children. He was also a farmer and speculator, a man of strong convictions, with fixed principles for right living, and a determination to do what he thought was for the best interests of a common humanity. His father before him was also an early settler of this county, and lived to the remarkable age of ninety-nine years.

J. A. Slade, the subject of this sketch, was brought up in Fairfield Township, and received a good common-school education. He was naturally fond of horses and cattle and all live stock of the farm, and at the age of sixteen years engaged in the business. His first purchase was that of a calf, and he has continued to buy, sell and grow live stock from that time to the present. His farm of one hundred and sixty acres is well improved and finely arranged for the business.

Politically Mr. Slade is a Democrat, and can give a good reason for the faith that is in him. He is a Director of the Butler County Fair Association, and has taken a commendable interest in all matters pertaining to the live-stock business. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and socially he is a man genial and companionable, possessing many of those qualities which make the desirable citizen.

ANDREW HUBER was born in the southern part of Germany on the 30th of November, 1834, being a son of George and Frances (Herrman) Huber. There were six children in the family, two of whom are now living, Felix and Andrew. The family came to the United States in 1842 and located on a farm of ninety-eight acres near Hamilton, where the father died in 1852, at the age of seventy-six years; and the mother two years later, at the age of sixty-nine years. They were members of the Catholic Church. The grandparents of our subject died in Germany, where the paternal grandfather served as a soldier in the Napoleonic War with France.

The subject of this sketch was eight years old when the family settled in Butler County. He here received a common-school education and assisted in the work on his father's farm until fourteen years of age. He then went to Hamilton, where he learned the trade of baker, which he followed until 1861. The Civil War was then in progress, and Mr. Huber enlisted in Company K, Thirty-seventh Ohio Infantry, and served about eighteen months. He was honorably discharged on account of physical disability resulting from typhoid fever. He participated in the battles of Princeton (W. Va.), Cotton Hill, and Charleston, besides numerous skirmishes. Returning home, he helped recruit a company and was commissioned Captain, but declined to re-enter service on account of his health. He then located on his

father's farm and tilled the soil for a few years and in the mean time regained his former health. Returning to Hamilton, he followed various lines of business and kept hotel for eleven years.

On the 1st of April, 1856, Mr. Huber was united in marriage with Anna Hoff, daughter of Casper and Anna (Bruner) Hoff. Twelve children were born to them, four sons and eight daughters. Politically he is a Democrat and has represented the First Ward in the City Council one term. He is a member of the Knights of Honor and Wetzel-Compton Post, G. A. R. He is the owner of a good farm, an elegant home in the city and other property. He has been a resident of this county for fifty-two years and has the respect of all who know him. He is alive to the interests of the community where he dwells and is willing to contribute toward any enterprise which promises good results for the people.

GEORGE KRAMER, a prosperous farmer of Oxford Township, was born in Milford Township, June 30, 1846. His parents were Andrew and Eleanor (Scott) Kramer. Grandfather George Kramer was a native of Pennsylania, and his wife was from Cumberland, Me. The grandfather came to the county when the father of our subject was but a small child, having previously operated a glass factory at Pittsburg, Pa. The father was the youngest child of a large family, of whom only three are now living. The mother died in 1890. Of the family of our subject there are four sons and one daughter living. William A. is married and a farmer in Milford Township. Harry lives on the old homestead. Leroy is the youngest of the family and lives on the home farm. The unmarried brother and the father live with Harry. Alice is the wife of Robert Nichol, who owns the farm originally the property of the maternal grandfather and which is located in Milford Township.

The early life of our subject was mostly spent in the public schools of Milford Township, and in the fall of 1862 he entered Miami University; but his studies were interrupted by enlistment in the army. In the spring of 1863 he volunteered in the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, but being under age he was taken out upon the Governor's requisition. In the spring of 1864 he was more successful and became a member of Company H, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry, serving to the end of his term of enlistment. He was detailed as a scout in western Virginia, serving under General Hunter. Their principal duties were to guard supply trains, apprehend deserters, and keep track of the movements of the army. Returning home, he took a trip to Illinois and then went to work on the farm. He re-entered Miami University in the fall of 1865, and spent one year in study. In 1867 he went to Chicago and engaged in the grocery business, remaining there for three years, during which time he took a course in a commercial college. He was sorely afflicted with sciatic rheumatism and could not bear the confinement of the schoolroom, so returned home during the winter of 1869 and remained for two years.

In September, 1871, Mr. Kramer married Elizabeth Hansel, a native of Darrtown, this county. Her father, Frederick Hansel, was also born in this county. Mrs. Kramer and her sister were educated in Oxford Female College, under the tutorship of Dr. Morris. Mr. and Mrs. Kramer have had four children, Luther W., Mabel Lee, Harry and Ruth E., all still remaining at home and at this time attending school.

The affliction of Mr. Kramer grew more serious in the summer of 1877 and he was totally prostrated. As soon as able to travel he went to the noted Hot Springs of Arkansas for treatment, arriving there in a helpless condition. After some treatment he was greatly relieved, returning in a short time without the use of crutches, which had been his sole support for some time before. He

attended the Centennial Exposition in 1876. In the spring of 1872 he removed to the farm upon which he has since lived, which is a beautiful home, located near the classic town of Oxford, and possessing many advantages that are not enjoyed in many locations. Politically he is a stanch Republican and is quite active in local politics. In the spring of 1894 he was unanimously elected Assessor of his township, and is a man having the respect and confidence of all.

FRANK B. HILLS, who is now retired from the active business of life, was born in Cincinnati, July 18, 1824. His parents were Joseph and Margaret (Low) Hills. The former was born in Kent, England, and came to this country when seventeen years old, first locating at Boston, where he was married in 1810. His wife was a native of Sterling, Scotland, and was born February 13, 1782. Four children were born while they resided in Boston. They removed to Cincinnati in November, 1816, where the father continued the business of shoemaking, which he had learned in his native country. Seven children were born to them while at Cincinnati. Howard, whose name is suggestive of that of a boy, was the eldest daughter. She married Miles Greenwood, of Cincinnati, where she died. Volney became Mrs. Joseph D. Ringwood, and died about thirteen years ago in Oxford; Sidney and Jefferson died in infancy; Washington died in childhood; Roxana and Sarah died in infancy, and one child died unnamed. Of this large family only three attained their majority. In 1821 the father of our subject came to Butler County on a prospecting tour, and bought a portion of the farm upon which he died. In 1828 he removed here with his family, where the mother also died, September 3, 1872. The father's death occurred December 17, 1875.

In October, 1841, our subject went to Cincinnati, and learned the iron-moulder's trade, remaining there and working at this business until 1855. October 6, 1825, he was united in marriage with Kate Koffman, a native of Lancaster, Pa. At the time of the marriage she was a resident of Oxford Township, where her parents located in 1832, when she was but seven years old. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hills. Margaret R. became the wife of S. P. Sadler, of Pittsburg, Pa., who was engaged in the stock commission business. They have three children, Mabel, Hilda and Katharine. Kate, now the wife of Edward Wallace, resides on the parental homestead, and her husband is a clerk in a mercantile house at Oxford. September 5, 1894, Mr. Hills was called upon to mourn the death of his beloved wife and companion of his early manhood, and she was laid to rest in the family lot at Oxford.

Mr. Hills has been a life-long Democrat, but is not entirely satisfied with the actions of some of the leaders of that party at the present time. In 1855 it became necessary for him to return to the old home on account of the failing health of his parents, consequent upon old age and a long and active life. This place has since been his home, and here he has a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he rents for a share of the product. He is a man well known in the community and township as a pleasant agreeable gentleman.

JOHN LINDNER is a native of Bavaria, Germany, and was born July 9, 1836. He is a son of Nicholas and Mary Lindner, both of whom were born and died in Germany. Eight children were born to them, five sons and three daughters. five of whom are now living: George, John, Margaret, Leonard and Mary. The

mother of our subject survived him a number of years. They were members of the Lutheran Church, and very devoted Christians. The paternal grandfather of our subject was also a German, and lived and died in the Old Country. John Lindner was brought up on a farm until sixteen years old, working at various things incident to that occupation, and then thinking to better his condition, set sail for America, where for a time he worked by the month on a farm. He married Mary Schoenberger, and thirteen children have been born to them, four boys and nine girls. Mrs. Lindner died May 18, 1889, at the age of forty-five years and three months. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, and a faithful, loving companion. Politically Mr. Lindner is a Republican. He has a good farm of one hundred and one acres and is an industrious, energetic farmer.

FREEMAN COMPTON, a leading business man of Hamilton, is a native of Ohio, born in Hamilton County on the 21st of May, 1831. The family of which he is a member was first represented in this state by his grandfather, Jacob Compton, who was reared and married in New Jersey and thence removed to Ohio, locating in Cincinnati as early as 1796. At that time this now prosperous city was thinly populated, with few indications of its present prosperity. There he followed the cooper's trade until his death.

While the family were in Kentucky, en route from New Jersey to Ohio, Abraham Compton, the father of Freeman, was born, February 29, 1796. He grew to manhood in Cincinnati, where he learned the trade of a carpenter. After his marriage to Miss Abigail Phillips he settled on a small farm in Hamilton County, which he cultivated, and at the same time devoted some attention to his trade. He died at his home near Mt. Pleasant, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife survived him, passing away at the age of ninety. In religious belief they were members of the Old-school Baptist Church.

In the parental family there were five sons and five daughters, namely: Catherine, widow of Henry Herdenbrook, of Piqua, Miami County; Oliver P., a soldier in an Iowa regiment, who died in the hospital at Keokuk, Iowa, from the effects of exposure at the battle of Shiloh; Orminah, who married Lester Kennedy, and died in Cincinnati; Sarah, Mrs. James Johnson, deceased; Freeman, of this sketch; Alvira, who died at the age of eighteen years; Alfred, a lumber merchant of Hamilton; John A., Color Bearer of Company C, Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry, who was killed at the battle of Resaca, and in whose honor the Grand Army Post at Hamilton is named; Spencer P., who resides in Hamilton; and Hannah, wife of Josiah Bunting, of this city.

The first work at which our subject was employed was in Hamilton County, where he was assistant to a carpenter, who paid him $8 for the first month's service, and fifty cents per day the second month. He came to Hamilton in the fall of 1852, and continued operations here until 1856. In that year he went West to Iowa, and resided in Keokuk until 1859, and there he began his life work of contracting. In 1859 he returned to Ohio. During the progress of the Rebellion, in 1864, he enlisted in Hamilton County in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Ohio Infantry, in which he served four months. In 1866 he came to Hamilton after an absence of ten years, and the following year began as a contractor, in which he has since continued with marked success. In addition to contracting he has since 1884 conducted an extensive lumber business. Under his supervision many of Hamilton's finest buildings, both private residences and public blocks, have been erected, and among the latter may be mentioned the Butler County Infirmary, which cost about $85,000, and the court house, which cost over $300,000, our subject having been the original contractor for the entire work. Among the

fine residences erected by him are Linas Clawson's, Dr. Skinner's, J. C. Hooven's, J. E. Hancock's, M. Kilsheimer's and J. J. McMaken's. His work has always been in Butler County.

The first wife of Mr. Compton, who in maidenhood was Josephine Smith, of Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, died July 19, 1886, leaving two sons, George A. and Charles L. Three daughters were born of this union, but all died in childhood. In February, 1889, Mr. Compton was united in marriage with Miss Marietta Lashhorn, a native of Hamilton. They have established a pleasant home in their elegant and tastefully appointed residence at No. 944 Campbell Avenue. In politics he favors Republican principles, and religiously is a member of the Christian Church of Hamilton, and a member of its first board. He has passed the various chairs in Hamilton Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F. As a citizen he possesses energy, public spirit and good judgment. His talents have been devoted to his business affairs, and his enjoyment obtained in domestic and social life.

W. H. SCOBEY, M. D., a highly respected citizen, is now living a retired life in the city of Hamilton, where he has resided for more than a half-century. The place of his birth is Monmouth County, N. J., and the date April 21, 1813. His parents, Timothy and Chloe (Gest) Scobey, were also natives of New Jersey, where they resided until 1817, when they removed to Ohio and lived near Cincinnati until 1828, then removed to Franklin County, Ind., where they purchased a farm and resided on the same during their remaining years.

At Cincinnati Mr. Scobey assisted in building the first mill erected in that city. His death occurred December 31, 1845, at the age of sixty years. His wife survived him and attained the advanced age of fourscore years. They were earnest Christian people, and members of the Scotch Presbyterian Church. The paternal grandfather of our subject, James Scobey, was a native of Scotland, and coming to America served as a soldier in the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars, and the War of 1812. He was once captured by the Indians and held as a prisoner for six months, his life being spared by a squaw, who took a fancy to him on account of his being a large, good-looking man. He was over six feet high and of immense stature. After making his escape from captivity he returned to New Jersey, where he passed the remaining years of his life.

Dr. Scobey, the subject of this sketch, was four years old when the family came to Ohio. He received his literary education in Hamilton County, near Cincinnati, in a select school taught by David Harrison. At the age of nineteen he commenced the study of medicine, and after practicing some years he attended the Cleveland Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in the spring of 1852. He then located at Hamilton, where he was in continuous practice until 1884, when he retired.

On the 18th of February, 1836, he was united in marriage with Abigail, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Gould) Hollowell. They became the parents of seven children, three of the sons serving in the army during the Civil War, of whom Frank was in the Third Ohio Cavalry, and was wounded in the battle of Shiloh. William E. was a surgeon in the Seventh Kentucky Mounted Infantry, and served all through the conflict. Timothy was in the one-hundred-day service. The Doctor has a fine residence property in Hamilton, and is spending his declining years in peace and comfort.

FRED HOSSFIELD, proprietor of the hotel at Reiley, was born on the River Rhine, eighteen miles from Worms, in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, December 6, 1834. His father died when our subject was but an infant,

and his mother married again and removed to New York. Our subject located near Niagara Falls and there engaged in working at the carpenter's trade, and when sufficient funds had been obtained he sent to New York for his mother. This will give some idea of the penniless condition in which Mr. Hossfield reached the land of his adoption. Our subject had supplied the money for the trip across the ocean, and then sent more to New York that they might get to Buffalo. Another step-brother was born in this country, one having been born in Germany. They are Jacob and Falding. The former lives on a farm in Union Township, and the latter is now operating a sawmill in Reiley, and also has a threshing machine.

Our subject remained in New York from 1853 to 1857, when he came to Hamilton with a capital of $300, which he had saved from his earnings. This he invested in farming land, but the water overflowed his crop and everything was lost, so he had to start again from the bottom of the ladder. This was in 1858, and he again went to work at his trade, being thus engaged until 1868, by which time he had saved $3,000. This he invested in the hotel property at Reiley, where he has since lived. He was successful, and invested his savings in lands in Reiley Township, and now owns farms comprising about five hundred acres. He also owns a one-half interest in a business building in Hamilton, which rents for $50 per month.

In 1860 Mr. Hossfield was married in Hamilton to Mary Bishop, a native of this county, born one mile from Trenton, May 12, 1840. Three sons were born to this union, one of whom died in infancy. Jacob is the eldest and lives with his parents, interested in the home business; Charles M. has charge of one of his father's farms; and Frederick died when but five months old. Mr. Hossfield is a member of St. Charles Lodge No. 332, I. O. O. F., of which he is Past Grand. He also belongs to Union Lodge No. 2,400, K. of H. He votes the Democratic ticket, and works for the best interests of that party. His mother and step-father died in Reiley in 1885 and 1883 respectively.

Mr. Hossfield is a sample of the typical German, a nation of people noted for industry and frugality, an object lesson to the young American who sits down self-satisfied and says there is nothing to do whereat a man can earn more than a living. Coming to this country a stranger, unacquainted with the language, he has paved the way to a position of affluence, surrounded with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

PHILLIP SCHWENN, a dealer in coal and wood at Hamilton, was born in Baden, Germany, December 6, 1835. He is a son of Jacob and Catharine (Karver) Schwenn, both of whom were natives of Germany. There were eight children born to them, three sons and five daughters, six of whom are now living: Henry, of Berlin, Canada; Philip, the subject of this sketch; Margaret, the wife of Henry Heller, of Berlin, Canada; Minnie, wife of Christ Morrow, of Cincinnati; Catharine, wife of Stephen Heiser, of Berlin, Canada; and Elizabeth, wife of Henry Alles, of Hillsdale, Mich. The father of our subject was a weaver and came to America in 1852, but first located in Lexington, Canada, and there lived until his death, which occurred in 1874, at the age of seventy years. His wife survived him until 1893, when she died, at the age of eighty years. They were excellent people and members of the Lutheran Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was married to a Miss Schwen. He died in Germany at an old age. He was a farmer and brought up a large family. The maternal grandfather of our subject was also a farmer and lived to be an old man, dying in Germany. Phillip Schwenn, the subject of this sketch, was brought up in Germany, and remained in that country until he was seventeen years old, receiving a limited education in that land. He was a weaver and farmer, and after emigrating to Canada, learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed as a business for twenty-

eight years. In 1858 he moved to Cincinnati and remained until the Civil War commenced, in 1861, when he returned to Canada. In 1889 he came to Hamilton and bought a coal and wood yard, and associated with him his son, August, the firm name being Phillip Schwenn & Son.

MERICAN STIBBINS is a farmer and dairyman of Oxford Township, and was born on the farm where he now lives, June 3, 1852. Thus it may be seen that he is thoroughly an Oxford man, having always been identified with the interests of this section. His parents were John and Julia A. (Finch) Stibbins, the former from New Jersey, where he was born in 1821. He came with his parents to Warren County, Ohio, when but two years old, and died on his farm April 12, 1893. His wife was a native of this county, her parents coming here from New York when they were young. She died May 8, 1887. They reared a family of three sons and one daughter, and two sons and one daughter are now living. Lycurgus was the eldest, and died at the age of seventeen. Merican, our subject, was the next child. Henry married and resides in Cincinnati, where he has been a member of the city police force for the last eight years. Clara became the wife of Benjamin Griffin, and lives in Union County, Ind., on a farm.

Mr. Stibbins was educated in the common schools of his native district, was brought up on a farm, and succeeded to an interest in the parental homestead. He bought out the other heirs, and now owns the farm upon which he was born. He has become interested of late years in dairying, and makes of it a profitable business. He keeps about twenty-five Jersey cows, making two trips each day to Oxford with the product, where he has a ready sale. He was married in his twenty-second year to Martha Akers, with whom he lived less than one year when she died. For his second wife he married Mattie Doty, from which union there were four children, all of whom, except one, are living: Clifford, Dwight, Clara and Glenn. The eldest is deceased.

Politically Mr. Stibbins affiliates with the Republican party, and is in entire accord with the principles of that organization as enunciated in the national platform. He is in no sense a bitter partisan, but fully indorses the present stand of the party of his choice. He is fully alive to the interests of his country's welfare, and is willing to make many sacrifices for the benefit of the whole people.

JAMES M. BECKETT is a native of Union Township, and was born October 24, 1844. He is a son of James C. and Eliza Jane (Baxter) Beckett. There were four children born to them, all sons: James M., William F., Canet K. and John B. The father of our subject was a farmer and erected a still-house near his old home in Union Township. He had a farm of four hundred and seventy-five acres. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Beckett, a native of Ireland, who came to this country and settled in Hamilton County, where he followed farming. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and died at the age of ninety-one years. He had a family of three children, two sons and one daughter. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Andrew Baxter, who died at Foster's Crossing. James M., our subject, was born and brought up on the farm where he now lives, and remained at home until a young man, receiving his education in the district schools. He afterward

attended Heron Seminary at Cincinnati. When his education was completed he commenced farming for himself on the old home place. He was united in marriage with Mary Wakefield, who bore him four children: William, Cora, Mary E. and one other. His wife was a useful member of society and was connected with the Presbyterian Church. She died, and he married Cora Jackson.

Politically Mr. Beckett votes the Republican ticket, and believes in the policy of protection to American industry. He farms five hundred and fifty acres of land and deals in stock quite extensively, having on hand at the present time one hundred and fifteen mules. He has been a resident of the county for half a century, and is familiar with the many changes wrought in that time.

EDWARD E. MOORE, in partnership with his brother Elbert, is successfully engaged in the publication of the Oxford *News* and the College Corner *Chronicle*. He makes his home in Oxford, where he is recognized as a public-spirited citizen.

Our subject was born in Lawrence County, this state, March 12, 1867. He came of sturdy pioneer stock, of which any man might be proud. His parents emigrated from Virginia to Ohio, just prior to the outbreak of the Civil War, and, planting a home in the wilderness, their strong hands and stout hearts transformed the solitude of the forests into fruitful fields. Edward was the fifth in order of birth of a family of ten children, and until attaining his seventeenth year carried on his studies in the district school during the winter months and worked on the farm during the summer. About this time he concluded that he would like to teach, and after a little careful reading he successfully passed an examination, and the following fall began teaching. His success was complete. He taught for five years, reading and studying for his own advancement meanwhile, and during vacations attended the normal school at Lebanon, this state, and at Valparaiso, Ind.

In 1891, Mr. Moore, perceiving an opportunity to embark in the newspaper business, purchased an outfit and founded the College Corner *Chronicle*. The fact that more than a dozen papers had been started in that town and failed of success did not daunt him in his purposes, and soon the *Chronicle* was a popular and prosperous paper. In fact it gained the reputation of being the brightest and most readable sheet in the county. Early in the enterprise Mr. Moore formed a partnership with his younger brother, Elbert, and together they have attained the fullest measure of success.

In July, 1894, the brothers acquired an interest in the Oxford *News*, and our subject was called to the editorial and business management of the paper, with Elbert as his assistant. They are at the present time successfully conducting the *News* as well as the *Chronicle*. The elder brother spends most of his time in Oxford, while Elbert Moore looks after their interests at College Corner. They possess the true American spirit of perseverance and determination to succeed. This short sketch, we opine, by no means ends the history of their achievements.

The ancestors of our subject came from England early in the Colonial history of this nation. They contributed their mite to the development of our country's great natural resources, and helped fight her battles from the Revolutionary period down to and including the Civil War. They were men of solid integrity and sturdy purpose.

Isaac Moore, the father of our subject, was the eldest in a family of nine children. He purchased a farm in Lawrence County, this state, at a time when it was covered by the primeval forests. It is located just east of the city of Ironton and two miles from the Ohio River. Having wedded Miss Josephine Snyder, a beautiful girl and as noble a woman as ever blessed any man's existence, he set about the task of clearing up the land and establishing a home. With the assistance of his bright and courageous wife, and an energy which never flagged, he succeeded grandly, and is now enjoy-

ing with her the fruits of his early toil. Their family consisted of eleven children, ten of whom are still living. Josephine Moore, our subject's mother, was the daughter of Martin Snyder, of Harrisonville, Mo. Mr. Snyder emigrated to that state from Virginia about the time of his daughter's marriage.

PETER B. HOLLY. This able and successful attorney, manufacturer and farmer, of Hamilton, was born in Butler County, September 8, 1853, and is of German parentage, his parents, Christian and Helen (Lutzi) Holly, having been born in Hessen, Germany. There were three sons and four daughters in the parental family, and six of the number are now living, named as follows: John R., Elise, Catherine, Peter B., Bine M., and Wilhelmina E., wife of John M. Rapp, of Fairfield, Ill. The one deceased was Christian I., who died at the age of eight years.

The father of the family, Christian Holly, a farmer by occupation, came to America in the fall of 1832, and settled with his parents on a farm situated fifteen miles from Hamilton and five miles from Middletown, in Lemon Township, Butler County. Upon attaining manhood he commenced the active life of an agriculturist, and purchased from his father's heirs the farm which is now in possession of his children. There he continued to reside until his death, January 8, 1882, when lacking only a few days of sixty-two years. His wife passed from earth in 1872, at the age of fifty-one. They were members of the Evangelical Mennonite Church, in which he served as Deacon, and also occasionally preached, though not ordained to the ministry. A man of prominence in his locality, he was frequently chosen to fill local township offices.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Peter Holly, was a life-long farmer, and in addition thereto also operated a small distillery. As was his son, he was a man of great public spirit, intensely interested in whatever promised to promote the welfare of the people, and always ready to co-operate with others in securing public improvements. A friend to the poor and needy, his advice and assistance were often sought by them, and no hand that was ever stretched out to him for help was ever turned away empty. He enjoyed the confidence of every one in his locality, and there still live those who recall with delight his noble life and many charitable deeds. He died on the old homestead at the age of sixty-two years. Of his family of seven children, five attained years of maturity.

When the Holly family came to America, in the same boat with them was Christian Lutzi, our subject's maternal grandfather. The ship had been chartered by a company of Mennonite neighbors and relatives, and there were only three strangers on board the vessel. He was a devout member of the Mennonite Church, active in promoting its good works and liberal in his contributions to religious objects. He was about sixty years of age when called to the home beyond. His wife passed away a few years prior to his demise.

Referring to the immediate subject of this sketch, we find that his boyhood years were spent on the old home farm, where he early gained a thorough knowledge of agriculture in its various departments. His early schooling was obtained in the home neighborhood, after which he attended the Mennonite College at Wadsworth, Ohio, one year. Later he engaged in teaching school for five years, after which he went to Lebanon, Ohio, and took a business course in the National Normal University, graduating from the teachers' business and scientific departments. He began the classical course, but was obliged to abandon his studies owing to his father's death. While in Lebanon he was Professor of German in the institution. On his return to the home farm he resumed its cultivation, continuing in that way for five years. In the fall of 1885

OUTLINE OF THE HOLLY FAMILY.

Beginning with Peter Holly, who Emigrated to America from Germany in 1832.

1. Peter Holly, b. Sept. 25, 1791; m. Feb. 15, 1815, to Kathrine Holly; d. June 14, 1854.
   - 1-1. Marie, b. July 5, 1816; m. July 5, 1836, to Jacob Iutzi; d. Mar. 4, 1885.
     - 1-2. Kathrine, b. May 20, 1837; d. May 27, 1850.
     - 2-2. George W., b. June 13, 1839; m. Dec. 11, 1888.
       - 1-3. Marie K., b. Jan. 1, 1889.
     - 3-2. Elise, b. Sept. 13, 1841; d. Sept. 16, 1842.—4-2. Louise, b. Aug. 3, 1843; d. Sept. 29, 1854.
     - 5-2. Emelie C., b. Sept. 10, 1846; m. Nov. 2, 1869, to Jos. K. Augspurger; d. July 11, 1885.
       - 1-3. Florence E., b. Sept. 25, 1871.—2-3. Ernest G., b. Feb. 6, 1875.—3-3. Otto Iutzi, b. Jan. 9, 1878.
       - 4-3. Eugene R., b. July 25, 1889.—5-3. J. Warren, b. July 4, 1883.—6-3. Victor Holly, b. June 11, 1885.
     - 6-2. John H., b. May 19, 1849; d. June 16, 1850.—7-2. Ottilia (twin), b. June 13, 1851; d. Aug. 1, 1851.
     - 8-2. Otto J., b. June 13, 1851 (twin to Ottilia).—9-2. Augusta Marie, b. May 20, 1853; d. Feb. 4, 1874.
   - 2-1. A son, b. 1818; d. in infancy.
   - 3-1. Christian, b. Feb. 11, 1820; m. Oct. 1, 1846, to Helene Iutzi; d. Jan. 8, 1882.
     - 1-2. John R., b. Dec. 6, 1847; m. Oct. 15, 1889, to Mattie McManamy.
       - 1-3. Helene K., b. Aug. 26, 1890.
     - 2-2. Elise, b. Sept. 30, 1849.—3-2. Kathrine, b. Feb. 1, 1851.
     - 4-2. Peter B., b. Sept. 8, 1853.—5-2. Jacobine M., b. Oct. 9, 1856.
     - 6-2. Wilhelmine E., b. Dec. 10, 1861; m. Oct. 24, 1889, to John M. Rapp.
       - 1-3. John Holly, b. July 13, 1892.—2-3. Peter George, b. Sept. 17, 1893.
     - 7-2. Christian I., b. Jan. 17, 1864; d. Mar. 3, 1872.
   - 4-1. Johannes, b. June 25, 1822; d. Mar. 24, 1838. (Twin brother of Jacobine Augspurger.)
   - 5-1. Jacobine, b. June 25, 1822; m. Nov. 10, 1842, to John Augspurger.
     - 1-2. Kathrine, b. Dec. 1, 1843; m. Sept. 9, 1862, to Joseph Schantz; d. Feb. 9, 1883.
       - 1-3. Frank, b. Nov. 12, 1863; m. Nov. 27, 1892, to Nora McKean.
       - 2-3. Louise M., b. Oct. 4, 1865.
       - 3-3. Emelie, b. Nov. 13, 1867; m. June 8, 1892, to Rudolph F. Scudder.
         - 1-4. Helene M., b. Nov. 13, 1893.
       - 4-3. Reuben J., b. Nov. 21, 1870.—5-3. Christian W., b. Jan. 21, 1873.—6-3. Mary A., b. Oct. 15, 1874.
       - 7-3. Hermann, b. Oct. 5, 1876.—8-3. Orin Edwin, b. Jan. 19, 1881.
     - 2-2. Helene, b. Sept. 5, 1846; d. Sept. 12, 1851.
     - 3-2. Emelie, b. Feb. 8, 1849; m. Nov. 12, 1867, to John Schrock.
       - 1-3. Christian H., b. Feb. 25, 1868.
       - 2-3. Ottilia C., b. Oct. 13, 1869; m. June 1, 1893, to Walter Augspurger.
         - 1-4. Stanley Ray, b. May 19, 1894.
       - 3-3. Maria Louise, b. April 22, 1871; d. Aug. 2, 1874.—4-3. Albert F., b. July 25, 1873; d. Mar. 30, 1881.
       - 5-3. Otto Julius, b. July 17, 1875; d. Aug. 2, 1876.—6-3. Alvini E., b. Mar. 1, 1879. (Twin of Arthur.)
       - 7-3. Arthur E. (twin), b. Mar. 1, 1879.—8-3. Oscar C., b. Oct. 13, 1880.—9-3. John W., b. Aug. 15, 1882.
     - 4-2. Frederich H., b. Mar. 12, 1853; m. Oct. 11, 1883, to Lucy Banner.
     - 5-2. Hermann H., b. Jan. 1, 1856; m. Sept. 21, 1880, to Anna M. Beal.
       - 1-3. Owen B., b. Sept. 25, 1881.—2-3. Eula M., b. Jan. 18, 1884.—3-3. Nellie F., b. Aug. 13, 1886.
     - 6-2. Louise M., b. Jan. 19, 1859; m. Sept. 30, 1883, to John J. Kumel.
       - 1-3. Girl, b. & d. Dec. 11, 1884.—2-3. Ella E., b. Sept. 27, 1886; d. Nov. 28, 1888.
       - 3-3. Edgar, b. Sept. 4, 1889.—4-3. Edna P., b. June 11, 1892.
   - 6-1. Kathrine, b. Mar. 11, 1824; m. Oct. 11, 1853, to Daniel Bender.
     - 1-2. Girl, b. & d. 1851.—2-2. George W., b. Sept. 4, 1855.
     - 3-2. Elisa M., b. Jan. 9, 1858; m. Aug. 11, 1889, to Emil Rathman.
       - 1-3. Alma H., b. July 7, 1890.—2-3. Ernest D., b. Mar. 10, 1894.
   - 7-1. Elisabeth, b. Mar. 10, 1825; m. Mar. 20, 1855, to Samuel Augspurger.
     - 1-2. Edward H., b. June 23, 1856; m. April 29, 1885, to Adalaide Flenner.
       - 1-3. Helen Marie, b. Aug. 22, 1887.
     - 2-2. Ottilia C., b. Dec. 6, 1858; m. Aug. 3, 1886, to Prof. Elias Campton.
       - 1-3. Carl T., b. Sept. 14, 1887.—2-3. Mary E., b. April 26, 1889.
       - 3-3. Wilson M., b. Oct. 15, 1890.—4-3. Arthur Holly, born Sept. 10, 1892.
     - 3-2. Frederich H., b. Dec. 13, 1860; m. Mar. 13, 1886, to Louise Williams.
       - 1-3. Mabel, b. Aug. 19, 1887.—2-3. Viola, b. Nov. —, 1888.
     - 4-2. Marie, b. Feb. 21, 1863; d. July 29, 1863.
     - 5-2. Albert H., b. April 30, 1861; m. Oct. 21, 1885, to Adalaide Herr.
       - 1-3. Albert, b.———; d.———
     - 6-2. William B., b. April 7, 1867; m. Mar. 30, 1892, to Lizzie A. Rupp.
       - 1-3. Ethel, b. Feb. 19, 1893.
     - 7-2. Otto Iutzi, b. Jan. 15, 1869; m. Oct. 6, 1892, to Daisey Hughes.
       - 1-3. Russell, b. Mar. 15, 1893.—2-3. Earl, b. July 1, 1894.

he began the study of law, at the same time superintending the farm, and it was his custom frequently, when the day's work was ended on the farm, to ride ten miles to Lebanon for the purpose of reciting with his classes in the evening. In 1886 he was graduated from the law department of the National University, and admitted to practice in Ohio, having successfully passed two examinations, one by the local committee, and the other by the Supreme Court Committee, after less than one year's study, having crowded the junior and senior years into one. Afterward he took a post-graduate course in the Cincinnati College of Law. June 10, 1887, he opened an office in Hamilton, where he has since conducted a general practice, having gained a high place at the Bar of Butler County. He still superintends the management of the old homestead, and is also actively interested in several manufacturing industries, so that, as may be imagined, he is a very busy man. He is comfortable financially, and is the owner of good residence property in Hamilton. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and socially he is connected with Lone Star Lodge No. 39, K. of P.

JOHN WRAY, Township Trustee of Oxford Township, and a manufacturer of brick, is a gentleman of wide experience and much general information. He was born at Oxford, April 6, 1830. His parents were Samuel and Anna (Morris) Wray. The former, from near Harrisburg, Pa., was born August 16, 1803, and came to Oxford in 1816, locating on a farm near the town. He was a brickmaker by occupation, and made a part of the brick for Miami University. He worked at his trade and at farming in this township all of his life, and died February 22, 1882. The mother of our subject was a native of Tennessee, born October 12, 1808, and came with her parents to Brookville, Ind., which place was her residence when married. She died January 2, 1873. Her maternal grandmother lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and seven years and six months, and her death occurred in St. Joseph, Mo., in 1877. The paternal grandmother was formerly a Miss Keeley, and died July 12, at the age of eighty-nine years. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, and fought behind the barricade of cotton bales at New Orleans under General Jackson. He died of yellow fever at Cincinnati, at the close of the war. The maternal grandfather died in Kentucky in 1819. The paternal grandmother drew a pension as widow of a soldier of the War of 1812 up to the time of her death.

Of our subject's family there were four sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to years of maturity except one who died in childhood. They were William, Martha, John, Melinda, Martin, Mary, Fannie, Harriet and George. Melinda, William, Fannie, Martha and Martin are now deceased. William was teaching an Indian school in the employ of the Government when he was killed. Mary lives at Bath, Ind., and Harriet lives with the subject of this sketch. George was in Montana when last heard from. He was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War of 1861, and served through that entire conflict. Martin was also in the service for a short time.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of Oxford Township, and his advantages were somewhat limited. He has followed the business of making brick and farming all his life. He has been twice married: first to Caroline Osgood, March 18, 1858, with whom he lived till December 26, 1885, when she died leaving two children, George W. and Carrie E., the latter of whom is deceased. The son is station agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton depot in Oxford and is also a telegraph operator. He married Belle Shaffer and they have two children, Hazel and Herschel. Mr. Wray was married to his present wife October 12, 1887. She was formerly Dollie Grace Howard, and was born at Hamilton. She is a daughter of William and Elizabeth Howard, who are prominent old set-

tlers of Hamilton County. By the second marriage two children have been born, Anna Logue and Ruth Olive, five and two years old respectively. Politically Mr. Wray has always been a Democrat, but his father before him was a Whig and later a Republican. The three brothers were also Republicans. Fraternally Mr. Wray is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mrs. Wray is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE E. WEIDNER, a dealer in stoves, tinware and hardware at College Corner, is a native of Brookville, Franklin County, Ind., born on the 16th of November, 1850. His parents, George and Charlotte (Grazinger) Weidner, were natives of the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, and came to the United States in early life, the latter with her parents. They were married at Richmond, Ind., and settled at Brookville, in the same state, where Mr. Weidner followed the occupation of a brewer till his death. His wife is still living. They reared a family of six children, two of whom died in infancy. William A. was for four years a soldier in the Civil War, participating in many engagements, and while on the march to the sea had one arm shattered by a rifle ball. After the amputation, gangrene set in and the stump became so diseased that it never healed and was the direct cause of his death a few years later. Few men have suffered more for their country than this worthy soldier. Charles is a farmer in Union County, Ind., and a sister named Indiana is now the wife of B. F. Johnson, a retired merchant and farmer of Maineville, Warren County, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch passed the early years of his life in Brookville, where he attended the public school, and served an apprenticeship to the trade of tinner. He then established his present business, and is now one of the prosperous merchants of the place. He was married February 22, 1876, to Louisa Feltz, a native of Brookville, and a daughter of Adam and Caroline Feltz. Three children have been born to them, Oscar, Alma and Camilla.

Politically Mr. Weidner is a Republican and an ardent advocate of the doctrine of protection. He has always taken a lively interest in political affairs and is a recognized leader in local politics. He is now serving as President of the Board of Education at College Corner, and has recently passed through the experience of erecting a fine school building on the state line between Ohio and Indiana, one-half being located in Preble County, Ohio, and one-half in Union County, Ind. The building completed cost about $14,000, and would be an ornament to a much larger town than College Corner. In his religious views Mr. Weidner is liberal and has never been connected with any church organization.

JAMES S. MITCHELL, a native of Fairfield Township, was born August 27, 1829. His parents were Thomas and Frances (Boles) Mitchell, both natives of Pennsylvania. There were six children born to them, three sons and three daughters, four of whom are now living: Susan, William, Thomas and James S. The father of our subject was a farmer, and came to Ohio in 1816, locating on the farm where our subject now resides. He bought one hundred and fifty acres of land and improved it, and there lived until his death, in 1892, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife died about ten years previously. They were Presbyterians in religious faith, and he was an

Elder of that church for forty-five years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and received a land warrant for his service. He was for many years Justice of the Peace, and was Captain of a militia company. He died in Pennsylvania at a good old age. His wife, who lived to be ninety-four years old, came to Ohio after her husband's death, and died at Springfield.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was William Boles. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and of Scotch extraction. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was killed in Pennsylvania by a horse falling on him. James S. Mitchell, the subject of this sketch, was brought up on the farm where he now lives. He received a good common-school education, and lived with his parents till their death. He was united in marriage with Eliza Culbertson, a daughter of William and Mary (Coe) Culbertson, and five children have been born to them: William T., Susan Frances, Paul J., Hugh and Fannie. Susan Frances died when fifteen years old. William T. is studying for the ministry in Chicago, and the other three are at home with their parents.

DUNHAM DAVIS, a prominent citizen of Oxford Township, was born in Hamilton County, March 30, 1856. His parents were Joshua and Elizabeth (Bevis) Davis, the former a native of New Jersey, born in 1803, and the latter a native of Hamilton County, born in 1812. Grandfather Davis was also named Joshua, and was the first merchant of Butler County. Our subject has a bill for goods which he bought at wholesale in 1815, which shows the prices of articles at that time; among the items are calico at twenty-five cents per yard and muslin at the same price. He came West in 1809, crossing the Alleghanies with ox-teams and down the river to Cincinnati, and thence to this county. Here he at once engaged in merchandising, which was his business until he retired from active life. He died in Hamilton County.

The father of our subject was but six years old when he came to Ohio. He was a cooper by trade, and worked at that business most of his lifetime. In 1864 he removed to Oxford, where he spent his declining years, and died December 17, 1884, when eighty-two years old. They had a family of twelve children, eleven of whom grew to maturity, and ten are still living. Sarah E., now Mrs. Gasling, lives at Broadhead, Wis. Thomas P. died of wounds received while fighting for his country in the Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry during the Civil War. He was discharged by reason of his disabilities, and died in 1863. Washington B. is married and resides at Millville, this county, where he is engaged in farming. Harriet, wife of F. A. Maynard, resides at Salina, Kan., where her husband is a commission merchant. Nancy, wife of Aaron Stout, resides in Reiley Township on a farm. Kate married D. H. Whitehead, and lives at Norwood, near Cincinnati; her husband is a contractor. Mary E. became the wife of D. L. Gasling, a salesman for the Miller Carriage Company. Joshua resides in Liberty, Ind., a wealthy retired farmer. Lottie, now Mrs. Crosley, is the chaplain of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Janesville. She is a talented and popular minister of the Universalist Church and a prominent worker in the Woman's Relief Corps. Phœbe is the wife of A. J. Thompson, of Winfield, Kan. Her husband is a retired farmer, now engaged in the real-estate business. One child died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest of the family and was educated at Oxford, graduating from the high school in 1872. Upon reaching his majority he located on the farm where he is now living, buying the farm of his parents in 1878. The first season after his marriage he raised a crop in Hanover Township, and then removed to his present home. October 10, 1876, he was united in marriage with Ella S. Rumple, a native of this county. The family consisted of three daughters, all of whom are living. She was educated in the district schools and attended Oxford College for a short time. Two children have been

born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis, William R. and Donald P., both at home. Mr. Davis affiliates with the Republican party and is prominently identified with that organization. All of the family are of the same political persuasion. His three brothers were soldiers during the Civil War of 1861. Mr. Davis is serving his second term as President of the Township Board of Education and takes interest in public matters generally.

C. E. MECUM, of the depot livery stables in Oxford, is a native of Cincinnati, and was born June 3, 1853. His parents were John and Hester (Goshorn) Mecum, the former a native of Philadelphia, and the latter of Cincinnati. The father was a huckster in Cincinnati for forty-five years, and accumulated sufficient means in that business to purchase two hundred and twenty-eight acres of land at $100 per acre, and it was on this farm that he spent his declining years.

Both parents died in the same year, the mother in March, and the father in September, 1890. They had a family of eleven children, of whom the following are living: Amelia, wife of Dr. Bertenshaw, a practicing physician of Drewersburg, Ind.; John H., in business at St. Joseph, Mo., operating a meat market; C. E., the subject of this sketch; and Clinton D., who is married, has two children and lives at Frankfort, Ind. Our subject was educated at Mt. Carmel, Ind., and engaged in farming near Drewersburg, which business he followed until three years ago, when he engaged in his present business.

Our subject was united in marriage November 25, 1881, with Elmira Boes, a native of Butler County. Her parents were John E. and Emily Boes, both natives of this county. Her father was one of the prominent farmers of the county, where he died in 1893. The mother still lives on the old homestead near Okeana. There were three children by the father's second marriage, of whom Mrs. Mecum was the second. Mr. and Mrs. Mecum have had three children born to them: Claude C., Bonnie Opal and Blanche Amy. Mr. Mecum has been a life-long Democrat, and stoutly maintains the righteousness of the cause espoused by that organization. He is located in Oxford, at one of the best stands in the city, has a good barn, well arranged for the business, keeps good stock, and is an accommodating gentleman. He is a good judge of horseflesh and has made a specialty of training horses for the track or road. In this business he has been successful and acquired something of a reputation. He is a man of close observation, gaining thus a practical knowledge which cannot be obtained from books or colleges.

REV. GEORGE B. MECHLING, A. M., the present pastor of the Congregational Church at Hamilton, came to this city in November, 1869. He had previously lived at Seven Mile, and in 1868 had organized a congregation of the Reformed Church in the United States. In 1869 he moved to Hamilton. He was born in Thornville, Ohio, February 19, 1829, being a son of George and Sarah (Zartman) Mechling, natives of Pennsylvania.

Both paternal and maternal grandparents settled in Perry County in 1817. The father of our subject was a farmer, and the early life of George B. was spent upon the farm. He was educated at Heidelberg College, at Tiffany, and was graduated with the Class of '54. He then entered the ministry and settled at Seven Mile. He was married in 1866 to Mary Jacoby, of Seven Mile, who died on the 31st of December, 1891. He married for his second wife, on the 10th of April, 1894,

Susan E. Timberman, of this county. His ancestors came to Pennsylvania in 1728, and were generally farmers. April 18, 1894, he united with the Congregational Church. He is an able man and preaches in both the German and English languages.

HERBERT E. TWITCHELL, M. D. This popular physician and surgeon of Hamilton enjoys the distinction of having been the first white child born in the village of Chatfield, Minn., where his birth occurred on the 27th of March, 1855. His father, Refine W. Twitchell, was a native of Waybridge, Addison County, Vt., born March 29, 1823. In 1831 he removed with his parents to Michigan, where he grew to manhood. In 1845 he began the study of medicine at Dexter, and subsequently entered the medical department of the state university of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1852. After practicing for two years in Jackson County, he removed, in 1854, to Chatfield, Minn., and became the first physician in that part of the then territory. The country was but sparsely settled and his practice covered a radius of forty miles.

In August, 1862, Dr. Twitchell proved his patriotism and devotion to his country by entering the United States Army as Assistant Surgeon in the Ninth Minnesota Infantry, in which he served until mustered out, in July of 1864. Re-enlisting as surgeon he served from that time until 1866 in the department of Ohio, in charge of the General Hospital at Camp Nelson, Ky., and the barracks at Newport, Ky. He then returned to Chatfield and resumed his practice, but his health was so shattered while in the service as to unfit him to a great extent for the duties of a physician, and in a few years he retired from the practice. For a number of years he served as Justice of the Peace, but as the years went by his health continued to decline, and finally he went to California, hoping that a change of climate might prove beneficial. Instead, however, he died there in October, 1893.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Martha J. Carpenter, was born in Albany, N. Y., and is still living, making her home with a daughter at Santa Barbara, Cal. She was the mother of five children, as follows: Edna, a teacher at Flandreau, S. Dak.; Herbert E.; Carpie C., wife of William Hall, of Santa Barbara, Cal.; Martha A., who makes her home with our subject; and Stephen, who died in infancy in 1857. The boyhood and youth of Dr. Twitchell were passed in Chatfield, Minn. At the age of sixteen he commenced the study of medicine under the guidance of his father, then teaching for a period of two years, he subsequently took a course in the Louisville Medical College, graduating in 1878.

March 10, 1878, the Doctor married Miss Carrie Spencer, a native of Owensburg, Ky. After graduating he located at Darrtown, Butler County, and paid a week's board in advance, which reduced his cash capital to fifty cents. This might have been discouraging to one less determined than he, but, undismayed, he began his career as physician and surgeon. From the first he received a good patronage, which increased as his ability and skill became generally recognized. Ambitious to attain a thorough theoretical knowledge of the profession, he took a hospital course, and a special course of lectures in the Miami Medical College, graduating in March, 1882. In 1886, moving from Darrtown, he opened an office in Hamilton, where he is recognized as one of the leading physicians.

In addition to professional duties, Dr. Twitchell is President of the Sherer Milling Company of Hamilton, one of the successful manufactories of the city, and Secretary of the Auguafrio Construction Company of Hamilton, Ohio, whose operations in Arizona are the constructing of reservoir dams and irrigating canals. May 16, 1885, his wife died, at Darrtown, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving a daughter, Anna Spencer, a student in the high school. In 1893 he was commissioned by Governor McKinley Assistant Surgeon of the First Infantry, Ohio National Guards, and serves actively in that capacity. Socially he is a member of the

military order of the Loyal Legion and of the Sons of Veterans, and is also a prominent Odd Fellow, having passed all the chairs in both the subordinate lodge and encampment.

In 1881 Dr. Twitchell began to collect the relics of the Mound Builders in his immediate neighborhood. His researches in that direction led him to personally exhume many of the mounds found along the Big Miami with most excellent results. His efforts have resulted in his having one of the finest collection of specimens in southern Ohio, embracing over two thousand five hundred articles, and including about six hundred choice specimens loaned to the University of Minnesota. His leisure time is thus devoted to this interesting study of archæology and he has in his library some thirty-five volumes of standard writings on this subject. He is considered a local authority along this line and has delivered upon it a series of illustrated lectures before various educational institutions.

The Doctor has delivered several interesting papers before various medical societies on psychotherapeutics, or suggestive medicine, which have attracted no little discussion in scientific circles and created a demand for publication in journals devoted to advanced thought. His articles are prepared with a depth of thought and terse expression that place them on a plane far above the ability of those who give the matter but casual attention. His ideas are embodied largely in his daily practice with most excellent results to both patient and adviser.

STEPHEN CRANE, attorney-at-law, Hamilton, has practiced here since 1858, when he first commenced active work in his chosen profession. He was born in this county, near Trenton, September 18, 1835, being a son of Noah and Mary (Hamilton) Crane, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Butler County.

The family is of Welsh extraction, and has been represented in this country for the last two hundred and fifty years. The grandfather of our subject, Moses Crane, came to Ohio in 1804, and settled near Trenton, where he purchased and improved land, and died in December, 1814. The father of our subject was born in 1803, near Elizabethtown, N. J., and came to this county in 1804. He married a Miss Hamilton, whose father was a native of the North of Ireland, and settled in this county in 1802. After marriage he resided near his place of birth until 1839, when he moved to Miami County, and settled on a farm near Troy. Four years later he returned to Butler County. He died in 1885. Our subject lived on a farm until seventeen years old, attended the common schools, and finally entered Hanover College, which he attended for five years. He then entered Miami University, and was graduated with the Class of '54. He afterwards read law in the office of Miller & Brown, of Hamilton, and subsequently spent eighteen months in Washington, D. C., attending to business for the firm in the different departments. He was admitted to the Bar in 1857, and has since been actively engaged in practice.

ANDREW C. INMAN, who lives on section 8, Wayne Township, was born on the old homestead May 31, 1844. He was brought up on the farm, and remained with his father on the place until twenty-nine years old. He was married October 4, 1873, to Minerva Phares, a daughter of Washington and Elizabeth Phares. Her father died when she was a child, and her mother is now the wife of Ezekiel Samuels, of Seven Mile.

Our subject has been on his present place, which is a part of the old McCain farm, for twenty years. He has improved and made of this a good farm and a desirable home. It contains two hundred and nineteen acres, and he has been exclu-

sively engaged in farming. He has not confined his productions to any one thing, but by a judicious management has made the soil produce a variety of products and thus become profitable. His wife has a farm consisting of two hundred and fifty-seven acres, about two miles distant, but they prefer to rent that place.

Our subject and his wife have one child, a little girl named Maggie Grace, now twelve years old. He is a man who attends strictly to business, and has no time for loafing or politics, which is one of the secrets of his success. His wife is connected with the Methodist Church, and he gives of his means toward the support of the Gospel, and the maintenance of the church.

DAVID L. SMITH, a farmer of Reiley Township, comes from a somewhat illustrious family, his ancestors having been prominently identified with the early history of Butler County. He was born on the farm a portion of which he now owns, October 22, 1852, and is the sixth child of John W. and Catharine (Warfield) Smith. The father was also a native of this township, born April 9, 1817, and was a son of Charles G. and Phœbe (Bartlow) Smith. The land where he was born was originally entered by his grandfather, who gave it to Charles, who was married in 1816 in Indiana. The father of our subject, always a farmer, received his education in the common schools of the country, and was a man of correct habits, who accumulated a considerable fund of information by observation. A more extended history of this family appears in the biography of Joseph B. Smith, published elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject grew up on his father's farm, and attended the public schools of the township, obtaining a fair education for his opportunities. At the age of twenty-four years he commenced farming on his own account, having donated the three previous years of his time to the interests of the home place. When twenty-nine years old he was united in marriage with Anna J., daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah A. (Salisbury) Henry. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1816; and the mother, a native of Butler County, Ohio, was born in 1824. The latter is now living near St. Charles, in Reiley Township, with her son Halsey. The father died on the farm in 1881. There are but two of their three children living, of whom Halsey is the eldest. He married Lizzie Clark, a native of this county, and they have four children, Flora, Sadie, Chester and Haley. Mrs. Smith was born March 25, 1862. Her father was a minister in the Presbyterian Church for many years, but failing health compelled his retirement to the farm, where he died. He was a man specially fitted by education and early training for his chosen profession, and his spiritual life was like a well of water within him, "springing up into everlasting life." He was so moved by this powerful higher life within that he was able to preach the Word with power, and his removal from his field of labor is among the mysterious dispensations of Providence, unintelligible to the finite mind. Verily, we see through a glass darkly, but the assurance is that after a while we shall "see face to face."

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a family of three children: Effie May, born April 3, 1882; Gracie Marie, born June 10, 1884; and Omar, born March 22, 1887, all of whom are now attending school from the parental roof. Mr. Smith inherited the old homestead by bequest in the will of his father, his mother having a life lease. It is a very valuable farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty-six acres, upon which are two splendid residences, one occupied by the mother and the other by the family of our subject. Commodious barns and other buildings adorn the premises and greatly enhance the value of the property. Mr. Smith unfortunately met with quite a serious accident on Christmas, 1893, which has made him an invalid since. An epidemic of hog cholera prevailed in the community and in the effort to save some valuable

swine he inhaled the fumes of white corrosive sublimate and was poisoned. However, under skillful treatment he hopes to regain his old-time vigor. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party, and has a fairly good understanding of political economy, always exercises the right of suffrage with intelligence, and desires that legislation that will secure the greatest good to the greatest number. He is opposed to class legislation, and insists that every man should have a chance to rise untrammelled by vicious laws, and unintimidated by the threats of those in power. Religiously he and his wife are Christian people, having connection with the Presbyterian Church. They have a delightful home, from the portals of which they dispense with liberal hand a generous hospitality.

ROBERT COOPER was born in Liverpool, England, in June, 1812, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Cooper, both natives of that same country. Four sons and two daughters were born to them, and of that family our subject is the sole survivor. The father was a surveyor in England, and came to Ohio in 1823, locating at Cincinnati. He came to Hamilton the same year and remained a short time, purchasing meanwhile one hundred acres of land five miles south from the village, where he died at the age of seventy-three years. His wife died some years before, in the state of Mississippi.

Our subject was brought up in Fairfield Township, where he received a limited education and learned how to till the soil. He was married July 7, 1836, to Eliza Jane Howard, a daughter of Phillip and Mary (Hart) Howard. Eleven children were born to this union, four sons and seven daughters. Politically Mr. Cooper believes in what is called Republicanism.

The principles of protection, equal rights, and other important elements in civil Government as enunciated by that party, receive his hearty approval, and he is in full accord with the national platforms of that organization. He has a home property consisting of twenty acres in the suburbs of Hamilton, and over six hundred acres in Fairfield Township. He has accumulated a good deal of land, and at one time had about thirteen hundred acres. He is now eighty-two years old, and has lived in Fairfield Township seventy-one years. He has witnessed the change from the native forest to the present state of civilization, and has done his full share toward the development of the country.

JOHN GERBER was born in Fairfield Township, in April, 1838. His parents were John and Barbara (Springer) Gerber, both natives of Lorraine, formerly a possession of France. There were three children born to them, two of whom are now living, John and Christ. The father of our subject was one of the early settlers of Ohio, and died June 15, 1875, at the age of seventy-five years and six months. His wife died some years before. They were members of the Mennonite Church, and fully in accord with the creed of that society. The father married for his second wife Barbara Ingall, and to them were born two children, both of whom died in infancy.

The paternal grandfather was Felde Gerber, who died in Lorraine at an early age. He was a farmer, and was always well spoken of by those who knew him best. He was twice married and had a small family. The maternal grandfather of our subject was George Springer, who died in Lorraine. He also was a Mennonite, and was engaged in farming and milling.

John Gerber, the subject of our sketch, was born and brought up in Fairfield Township, within a quarter of a mile of the place where he now lives. He lived with his parents until about of age, and then farmed on shares on the old homestead with his brothers, until the death of his father, when he received his share of the estate. He was united in marriage with Kate Gerber in

February, 1878. She was a daughter of Andrew and Barbara (Berke) Gerber. Three children were born to them, Mary, Amiel, and one who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Gerber are members of the Mennonite Church. In politics he might almost be classed with the Democrats, but claims to be independent. He has something over four hundred and fifty acres of nicely improved land, and has lived in this township over fifty-six years, and has consequently witnessed the development of a half-century.

WILLIAM P. COPE, who is Principal of the Central High School, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, March 21, 1850. He is a son of Simon and Rachael (Prickett) Cope, the father a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of Ohio. Our subject was the only child. His father, who was a farmer, came to this state in 1803, and located in the eastern part of Columbiana County, where he remained for many years engaged in the manufacture of pottery and red earthern-ware; he later followed farming as an occupation. He died in that county in 1876, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife survived him until 1889. They were originally Quakers, and subsequently members of the Christian Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, who was named John Cope, came originally from Philadelphia, and settled in Fayette County, Pa., near Braddockfield. He came to Ohio in 1803, and followed farming until his death, in Champaign County. He had a family of four children. In religion he was a Quaker, and was of English descent, having come over in the ship with William Penn and settled in Philadelphia. The maternal grandfather was Joab Prickett, a native of New Jersey, and also of English extraction. He was a farmer by occupation, and came to Ohio in 1806, settling in Columbiana County, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying about the year 1852, at the age of about seventy years. He became a Quaker after his marriage, and died in that faith.

Professor William P. Cope was reared in Columbiana County, and there lived until twenty-two years of age. His youth was spent on the farm, where he was engaged until about eighteen years of age in the work incident to that occupation, and in attending the district school. Subsequently he attended school at New Lisbon for three years, and then entered Alliance College, remaining three years. He then graduated from Hiram College in 1872, having completed a classical course. He is a post-graduate of Wooster, from which institution he received the degree of Ph. D. He has taught school ever since that time, first as Superintendent of Schools in the town of Columbiana from 1873 to 1876, then in a similar position at Woodsfield, Ohio, from 1876 to 1880, with one year's intermission at Heidelberg. After this he was called back to Woodsfield, and was there two years more. He then went to Brooklyn Village, Ohio, now the Forty-second Ward of Cleveland, where he was Superintendent of Schools for five years. In the fall of 1885 he came to Hamilton, and has been Principal of the high school for nine years.

On the 24th of July, 1878, Professor Cope was united in marriage with Rose Tilden, daughter of DeWitt C. and Catharine (Vrooman) Tilden. Five children have been born to them. Mr. and Mrs. Cope are attendants at the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically he is a Democrat. He has a farm of seventy acres in Columbiana County, and a good home property in Hamilton.

JOSEPH ALLEN was born in Madisonville, Hamilton County, September 11, 1822. He is a son of Martin L. and Susanna (Frazee) Allen, the latter a native of New Jersey. The former, a native of New York, came to Pittsburgh over the Alleghany Mountains in a wagon,

and there her father built a flatboat and they came down the river to Cincinnati in August, 1806, and settled in Sharpsburg, where she lived until her marriage.

The father of our subject died in New Orleans, in the winter of 1825, when about thirty-five years old. He was a carpenter, and built houses under contract. There were five children born to them, three sons and two daughters, two of whom are living. The children were Irene, Louisa, Martin L., Joseph and Maxwell. The two latter still survive. Their father was born in 1779, and died in the fall of 1825. He was married in November, 1816. The mother was born May 30, 1792, and died August 25, 1879, at the age of eighty-seven years, two months and twenty-six days. She continued after the death of her husband to live in Madisonville, Hamilton County, with her family until 1850. She was united in marriage while there to William James, by whom she had one child, named Roxana, who died at the age of six years. The paternal grandfather was a native of New York. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Levi Frazee, a native of New Jersey, and by occupation a farmer. He came to Ohio and lived a short time, then moved to Vincennes, Ind., where he died.

The subject of this sketch was born and brought up at Madisonville, and remained at home until his tenth year, when he went to Columbia, in 1832, during the time that Joe Smith, the Mormon, was there. He lived there three years and then went to Princeton and lived with a New Light preacher two years. He then went back home to his mother and began working by the month. In the fall of 1835 he worked for three months for $4 per month, and the next year for $45. On the 7th of December, 1845, he was united in marriage with Mary Thompson, a daughter of William and Fannie (Thomas) Thompson. There were five children from this union, Lee Frazee, Fannie A., Henry D., Joseph Perlee and Elwood. Joseph was killed by the cars, Tuesday, April 5, 1892, at a railroad crossing. He had married Katie Polster, and they had two children, Edna and Joseph, the latter being but ten days old at the time of the accident. Lee F. married Alice Brant, and lives in Xenia, Ohio. They have two children, Clark and Mary. Fannie A. married Luke Wyle, and lives in Bethany. They have one child, Joseph Ozro. Henry lives at home. Elwood does business in Hamilton. Joseph was married February 25, 1885, which was his birthday, he having been born in 1862.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at West Chester and have been for more than thirty years. On the 20th of March, 1846, they came to this county, having crossed the Ohio River on the ice. They bought forty acres of land where he now lives, later adding twenty-five acres of wood-land. Politically Mr. Allen affiliated with the Democracy up to the time of the Civil War, but has been a Republican ever since. He has been a member of the School Board for thirty years, and has taken a commendable interest in public affairs.

LAWRENCE M. LARSH, the President and Treasurer of the Sherer Milling Company, was born in Preble County, February 9 1851. He is a son of Major Newton and Eleanor W. (Pottinger) Larsh, both natives of Ohio. There were two children born to them, John M. and Lawrence M. The father of our subject was mainly engaged in farming, and was a man of considerable influence in the community. He was an early settler in Preble County, and represented that district two terms in the Legislature. He died on the old homestead, which his father before him had pre-empted, at the age of forty-six years. His wife survived him till 1883, when she died at the age of seventy-three years.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Paul Larsh, who emigrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio and settled in Preble County, where he was prominently identified with the interests of that part of the State, serving for a time as Sheriff of the county. Later in life he took the journey

Westward, and subsequently died at Kaskaskia, Ill., at the age of eighty-six years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and brought up a family of six sons and four daughters. The maternal grandfather of Lawrence Larsh was John Pottinger, a Virginia farmer.

Our subject, Lawrence M., spent his early years upon the farm in Preble County, remaining at home with his parents until he attained his majority. His early instruction was obtained in the district schools, and was subsequently supplemented by a course in college at Yellow Springs, and at Miami University, and by a commercial course under the tutelage of S. J. Greer, of Dayton. He then for a few years engaged in farming, when he was associated with D. M. Kennedy & Co. in the grain and commission business, as a clerk, from 1875 till 1890. In the spring of the latter year he was elected Mayor of Hamilton, and served two years. He then became President and Treasurer of the Sherer Milling Company, which position he now holds.

EDWARD W. PATCHELL is a native of this county, and was born near the old "eighteen-mile house," August 14, 1855. His parents, James and Malinda (McClellan) Patchell, were natives of New Jersey. The father of our subject came to Ohio in an early day, and located near Stone Lake, Clermont County, and a few years later removed to this county, where he purchased land and pursued farming until his death, which occurred in September, 1890. He was Justice of the Peace in the town where he lived for about fifteen years. His wife is still living. His paternal grandfather was James Patchell, a native of New Jersey and of Irish ancestry. He also came to Ohio, and died here at an advanced age.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania, and one of the early settlers of this county, where he died at the age of sixty years. The subject of this sketch was reared on the old homestead, of which he is now the owner. He received a fair common-school education, and has given his attention to agricultural pursuits. On the 14th of December, 1876, he was united in marriage with Mollie Howard, daughter of Stephen and Ellen Howard. They have had four children, two sons and two daughters, Verna Viola, Edward, Ethel Anna, and one who died in infancy. Mr. Patchell is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of well improved land, upon which he has lived all his life. He is a member of Port Union Lodge, K. of P. Politically he casts his ballot in support of the candidates of the Democratic party.

SIMEON E. WILLIAMSON, a native of the Buckeye State, was born in Hamilton County, on the 13th of June, 1831, being a son of John and Margaret (Skillman) Williamson, natives of New Jersey and Ohio, respectively. John Williamson emigrated to Ohio in 1798, and after stopping in Cincinnati one year removed to Colerain Township, Hamilton County, where he was married. After marriage he settled in Springfield Township, where he passed the remaining years of his life. His wife survived him for a few years. They were members of the Predestinarian Baptist Church, and were worthy members of the community in which they resided.

The paternal grandfather of our subject also bore the name of John Williamson and was also a native of New Jersey. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War and participated in the battle of Monmouth. He came to Ohio in 1798, and died in Hamilton County. He was very fond of trapping pigeons, and the love of this sport is what caused him to remove to Ohio, which was then in the far West. He had a family of ten children. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Benjamin Skillman, was a native of the Keystone State, a farmer by occupation. He came to Ohio

in 1806, and died in Hamilton County at the age of about forty-eight years. His wife survived him and attained the advanced age of eighty-six years.

The subject of this sketch resided in his native county until 1881. He received a good common-school education and assisted his parents in the duties upon the farm until after he attained his majority, when he engaged in farming for himself. In 1862 he responded to the call of his country by enlisting in its service, and was mustered in as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Ohio Infantry, serving two years and eight months. He participated in the battle of Rich Mountain, and was later detailed to the signal service. Returning to Hamilton County, he was married to Elizabeth Norris, daughter of Benjamin and Lena Norris. In 1881 he retired from active life and has since been a resident of Hamilton.

ARTHUR T. GOOD, D. D. S., of Hamilton, was born near Trenton, Butler County, March 20, 1850. The family to which he belongs is of French origin. His grandfather, John Good, a native of Applesheim, in France, was born March 11, 1774, and upon coming to the United States sojourned for a time near Philadelphia, Pa., but in 1816 removed to Ohio, settling in Butler County, near Trenton, when the country was new and but little improved. He died October 11, 1827. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Magdalena Landis, was born February 15, 1776, and died October 15, 1863.

Among the eight children of this pioneer couple, four were daughters and four sons. Henry was born near Philadelphia, Pa., December 5, 1802, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio. On the 20th of January, 1837, he was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Carter, who was born near Lebanon, Ohio, November 5, 1809, and was a daughter of Mordecai and Nancy (Cox) Carter, natives of North Carolina and members of Quaker families of that state. She is a woman of refinement and of truly religious qualities—greatly endeared to the United Brethren Church, of which she has been a devoted and faithful member for over fifty years. For many years Henry Good was engaged in the cultivation of a farm near Trenton, which consisted of one hundred and fifty acres, improved with substantial buildings and all the conveniences of modern life. About 1874, he retired from active pursuits and removed to the village of Trenton, where he remained until his death, March 12, 1883. He died very suddenly, having the day before his demise attended a funeral, apparently in the best of health. He was an honest, open-hearted, kind man, industrious, persevering and upright in all his dealings. He was a believer in the Christian religion and a regular contributor to the propagation of the Gospel. His wife, who survives him, makes her home with her children.

In the parental family there were ten children, but only five of this number attained years of maturity. Of these Frank A. died in his twenty-second year, while attending college at Oberlin, Ohio; John V., who was a dealer in live stock and grain, died in Trenton, September 27, 1892, aged fifty years; Nelson H., a farmer, resides upon the homestead; and Anna Good, the only daughter, is the wife of A. L. Kumler, an attorney of La Fayette, Ind. Arthur T., the subject of this sketch, and the seventh son, completes the family circle. He grew to manhood on the home farm, alternating work with attendance at the district school. In 1868 he entered Antioch College, where he pursued his studies for two years. He then became a student in Otterbein University, where he remained for four years, completing a course of study in that institution in 1874.

It had been the desire of our subject to enter the dental profession, and after completing his literary course he began the study of dentistry, entering the Ohio Dental College at Cincinnati. He remained in that institution until his graduation in 1876, having at the request of the Dean engaged in practice in the infirmary of the college during the summer of 1875. In May, 1876, immediately

after graduating, he opened an office in Hamilton, where he has since conducted a general practice. Being skilled in his profession, and a man of genial social qualities, he has built up an enviable reputation and established a large patronage. He is a member of the Mississippi Valley Dental Association, and takes an interest in everything that tends to elevate the standard of the profession.

Dr. Good is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Republican. At No. 328 North Third Street he owns one of the attractive residences of the city. This pleasant abode is presided over by his estimable wife, whom he married September 14, 1875. She was formerly Miss Emma Jane Beal, a daughter of John and Jane (Budd) Beal, of Westerville, Ohio, and was a classmate of the Doctor at Otterbein University. Two children bless the home, Henry Lee and Jeannie Marie.

CHARLES W. McCLURE, Superintendent of the public schools at Oxford, was born at Crawfordsville, Ind., January 14, 1854. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Conger) McClure, the former a native of Kentucky, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry; the latter was from Pennsylvania, and of German ancestry.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of his native city, and at the age of nineteen years entered Wabash College, where he was graduated at the age of twenty-three. He then taught for four years in the country and village schools, when he was elected Principal of the high school at Crawfordsville, a position which he held for three years. During the next two years he was Superintendent of the city schools of Mitchell, Ind., and later held a similar position at Brookville for seven years, from which place he came to Oxford in 1893. He was married, December 30, 1879, to Lucy Currie, a native of Maryland, but at the time of her marriage a resident of Indiana, in which state she was educated. Mr. and Mrs. McClure have two children, John and Walter. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias. He and his wife are connected with the Presbyterian Church.

The schools at Oxford, of which our subject has the management, are in good condition and reflect much credit upon the people, who have taken an interest in educational matters, providing excellent facilities and securing the best instructors obtainable.

SAMUEL P. STEWART, of the F. P. Stewart Granite Company, was born in Cincinnati, January 18, 1859. His parents were John C. and Elizabeth (Potter) Stewart, natives of Butler County. There were born to them three sons and one daughter, Samuel P. being the only one now living. The father of our subject was a contractor and builder, and lived in Cincinnati. He was a soldier in the Civil War of 1861, and a member of Company I, Fourth Ohio Cavalry, having been Captain of that company. He served about four years, and knew something of the horrors of the battlefield. His wife died in 1861, at the age of about thirty years. He died in October, 1864, from disease contracted in the army, only living about thirty days after his return home from the war.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Charles Stewart, who was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a cooper by trade, and lived to be an old man, dying in this county. He reared a family of twelve children, and was a very pious man. The maternal grandfather was Samuel Potter, a native of New Jersey, and a farmer by occupation. He was very strict in the observance of religious duties, and was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Samuel P. Stewart, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Hamilton County, and came to this

county after his father's death. He obtained a fair education in the Hamilton public schools. At the age of sixteen years he commenced learning the stone and marble cutter's trade, and has remained in that business until the present time. He has built up quite a trade, and now employs on an average fifteen men. He is manager of the F. P. Stewart Granite Company. His wife was formerly Nellie Dean and they have two children, Franklin Dean and Stanley Potter. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are associated with the Baptist Church, of which denomination he is sub-Deacon. Politically he is a Republican.

JOHN HENRY STEPHAN, deceased, was born in Hanover, Germany, November 20, 1832, and when five years old was brought to the United States by his parents. They were natives of Hanover, Germany, and emigrated to the United States in 1837, settling on a small farm near Newport, Ky., where they passed their remaining years. The father cleared away the timber and built a gristmill, which he operated, being a miller by trade. Of his children we note the following: Harmon enlisted twice in the Union army and served for four years altogether, being a member of the First Kentucky Cavalry; Mrs. Theresa Einhaus resides near Newport; and Eliza, who married Joseph Sciffert, also lives in that locality.

John Henry lived with the family near Newport until eighteen years of age, when he came to Hamilton and first engaged with a farmer to husk corn. He then served an apprenticeship under John Clever at the trade of wood-carver and carriage-maker. In 1856 he married Hannah Louisa, daughter of Daniel Wollenweber. The latter was born in Germany, July 11, 1800, and is the oldest German citizen, and next to the oldest person, residing in Hamilton. He learned the trade of a carpenter in youth, and at the age of twenty-eight married Julia Hagan. In 1831 he emigrated to the United States, landing in Baltimore, and thence traveled in a wagon over the mountains to Wheeling, Va., where his wife died, leaving one son, August, now of Cincinnati. He afterward married Johanna Teppering, a native of Germany, and they moved to Monroe County, Ohio, where she died, leaving three children. They are: Amelia, who married George Morner; Louisa, who is still living; and Mary, who never married. Daniel Wollenweber was a third time married, and later removed to Cincinnati and thence to Hamilton, where he pursued his trade for some years. Then going to Jersey County, Ill., he purchased a farm and for twenty years engaged in its cultivation. Losing his property through fraud on the part of others, he returned to Hamilton, and is passing his declining years under the care of his daughter Mary. In religious belief he is a member of St. John's Protestant Church. His health has always been good, and he has escaped to a large extent the usual infirmities of age, his only trouble being occasioned by a slight deafness. At the age of ninety-four he is without an ache or pain, and bids fair to become a centenarian.

Associated with L. Deinzer, John Henry Stephan embarked in the manufacture of hubs and spokes, under the firm name of Deinzer & Stephan. Their capital being limited, they commenced on a small scale, but gradually increased the business as occasion demanded. In 1873 they purchased a bentwood shop, where they manufactured hubs, spokes and all kinds of bentwood for carriages and wagons. In June, 1887, the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Deinzer taking the bentwood department, and Mr. Stephan retaining the hub and spoke department.

Taking his son, William H., into partnership, the firm name became J. H. Stephan & Son, which name is still retained, although the senior member of the firm died February 22, 1888. He was a man who attended closely to business and was highly respected for his superior ability in commerce. Politically he was a Republican during and for some time after the Civil War, but in 1872 became an advocate of Horace Greeley and afterward

voted the Democratic ticket. He never sought office, but held a number of local positions, including that of City Councilman, in which capacity he served for one term. Though of Catholic parentage, he was a friend to Protestantism, and contributed liberally to St. John's Church. For some years prior to his death he was a member of the Apollo Band. He carried life-insurance policies in the Knights of Honor and Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in the New York Life Insurance Company.

There were eleven children in John Stephan's family, and one of the interesting souvenirs they now possess is a photograph of the entire family taken in a group, before death had ever entered the home. The children were Emma K.; Mary, wife of Charles Schorr; William H.; Amelia, wife of J. P. Henn; Louisa W., who married C. H. Henes; Sophia H.; Edward L. F.; John Harmon; Charles D., who died in 1887, at the age of twelve years; Ernest L. and Anna Augusta.

JOSEPH B. SMITH is a resident of the township of Reiley and is engaged in farming. He is a man of considerable influence in that part of the county, and his popularity has been repeatedly attested at the polls. He is at present one of the Trustees, and his advice is frequently sought when questions of public interest arise. He was born in this township March 17, 1840. His father, John W. Smith, was also a native of Reiley Township and was born April 9, 1817. The mother of our subject was formerly Catharine Warfield, and a native of Butler County. She is now seventy-four years old and living on the old homestead. Both families are of German extraction and originally made settlement in the state of Pennsylvania.

Charles Smith, the grandfather of our subject, was one of the earliest settlers of Butler County, coming here before the dawn of the present century. He exerted an influence in the territory, and was quite an active worker in the field when Congress admitted Ohio as a state. The father and mother of our subject were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are now living, the subject of this sketch being the eldest. The others are: Rebecca, now the wife of Alexander Bayer, who lives in Hamilton; Margaret, who married Oliver Beard, and lives on a farm in Franklin County, Ind.; Phœbe J., the wife of John Morehead, living in Morgan Township; and James W., David L. and Dr. H. H., who are residents of Reiley Township, the latter being a practicing physician in the village of Reiley. The other brothers are prosperous farmers, living in the township where they were born. Isabella married Wilson Jones, a merchant of Okeana; Eveline, Johnny, Clement and Mary are deceased, the three latter dying in childhood. Eveline was the wife of Oliver Beard, and died after one short year of wedded life.

Mr. Smith was educated in the common schools of Reiley Township, and became a farmer upon attaining his majority, which business has been his vocation through life. He has also taken a great interest in the growing of stock, hogs being his main source of revenue. He has also given some attention to horses, having at this time a span of Hambletonian mares, well mated and of great value and beauty. In 1872 he was united in marriage with Miss Jane Brown, a native of Butler County, and from a prosperous and influential family. Mrs. Smith is a lady of refinement and intelligence, and one year younger than her husband. Four children have been born to this union, three of whom are now living: Emma Ennice, the wife of Gilbert Samuels, living in Franklin County, Ind.; and Walter J. and Olive, both under the parental roof and attending school. One child, Elba, died in infancy.

Our subject is a recognized leader in local politics and is exceptionally well informed on political economy and other subjects. He is of the Demo-

cratic faith, of the Jeffersonian school, and is fully alive to the best interests of the party and the country. In April, 1893, he was elected Trustee of his township, which office he still holds. He was Land Appraiser in 1890, having fixed the assessment values of the real estate in his township for the succeeding ten years.

Mr. Smith is a non-affiliated Mason, holding a demit from Okeana Lodge, A. F. & A. M. The entire family are members of the Presbyterian Church at Reiley. The family have generally, through many generations, pursued agriculture as a business, and have been a race of long-lived medium-sized, energetic men. Our subject owns a fine farm of one hundred and seventy-seven acres, upon which are excellent improvements, well supplied with modern appliances and conveniences for successful and profitable farming. It is a model country home, where the hostess dispenses with liberal hand a generous hospitality.

WILLIAM WOLVERTON, a prosperous farmer of Wayne Township, is a native of Hamilton County, born October 14, 1820. His father, Isaac Wolverton, was a native of Pennsylvania. He came to Ohio in 1800, and in Hamilton County was married to Catharine Frazee, a native of that county. In 1826 they settled in Butler County, near the place where our subject now lives. They were poor at the time of settlement, but by industry and economy became the owners of six hundred acres in one farm. They reared a family of six boys and two girls. The subject of this sketch resided with his parents and assisted them on the farm until twenty-seven years old, then settled on his present place, which is a part of the old homestead, of which he owns about two hundred and sixty acres. He also owns over one hundred acres in another farm. He was married in 1852 to Melinda Allen, a daughter of David Allen. She died in September, 1888, leaving four children. David, the eldest, died in 1892, aged thirty-eight years; Sarah, wife of George Spaulding, resides at Jacksonburg; Anna Elizabeth and Edna are at home. Politically he is a Democrat and has taken a commendable interest in the councils of his party. He has served as Township Treasurer for three years, or until he refused to serve longer. His father was a strong Jefferson and Jackson man. Religiously our subject was brought up as an Iron-Side Baptist, but has not held rigorously to the tenets of that denomination. He is a man of many good social qualities and is well and favorably known.

JOHN J. HOLBROCK, a dealer in boots, shoes, leather and findings, was born in Hamilton County, November 25, 1860. He is a son of John and Mary Anna (Schumacher) Holbrock, both natives of Germany. Five children were born to them: Mary Catharine, John J., Minnie K., George H. and William G. The father of our subject has always followed shoemaking since a young man. When he came to America he located at Cincinnati, where he lived for seven years, then came to Hamilton, where he has since made his home. He was in business first on Court Street for two years and then for many years on Third Street, at the stand where his son John now carries on the business. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Henry Holbrock, came to America and died in Hamilton at the age of eighty-one years. He had a family of four children, and was engaged in farming in Germany before making America his home. The maternal grandfather died in Cincinnati. John J., the subject of this sketch, obtained his education in Hamilton. When about thirteen years old he commenced to learn the trade of shoemaking with his father, and has remained in the business continuously up to the present time. His father retired early in 1894 and he became his successor. He

was married, May 18, 1886, to Rosa Minnie Hepting, daughter of Matthew and Rosa (Ritter) Hepting. He is a member of the D. R. K. C. V. Society and was its Secretary. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party and fully believes in the doctrines of that organization. He has a good home property in Hamilton and is spending the years of his manhood in active business life.

PROF. WILLIAM A. NICHOLS, President of the Ohio Commercial College, of Hamilton, was born in Hamilton County, Ind., May 15, 1839. His parents, George and Margaret (Bowman) Nichols, were natives respectively of Ohio and South Carolina. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, was thus engaged both in Ohio and Indiana. His death occurred in Hamilton County, in the latter state, in 1876, when he was about sixty-seven years of age. His wife passed away some six years before his demise. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, a native of Pennsylvania, was a soldier in the War of 1812. His occupation was that of a farmer. He reared a large family, and died when a little past the prime of life. Our subject's maternal grandfather, George W. Bowman, was a native of one of the Eastern States, and followed at different times the occupations of a farmer, carpenter, blacksmith, gunsmith and preacher. He was a man of great piety, and for many years served in the ministry of the Methodist Church. At the time of his death he was about eighty-four years of age.

The parental family consisted of eight children, of whom four are living, viz.: George; Martha, wife of Waldon Thomas; Milton and William A. The last-named was reared on his father's farm in Hamilton County, Ind., and in early youth learned the trade of a carpenter. He received the rudiments of his education in the district schools and afterward attended the high school in Zionsville. At the age of eighteen he began teaching school. During the Civil War he enlisted as a member of Company F, Eighty-sixth Indiana Infantry, and served for a period of almost three years. Losing his health as a result of the hardships and exposure of army life, he was transferred to the invalid corps. After the war he drifted into the profession in which he has been engaged much of the time since. His first location was in Zionsville, his next at Rushville, Ind. In 1874 he came to Hamilton and at once opened a school, which he has since conducted.

In September, 1870, Professor Nichols married Miss Mildred A., daughter of Thomas A. and Mildred (Black) Wiley. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which the Professor also belongs. They have had eight children: Maggie, Harry, Nellie, Blanche, Paul, Lottie, Ruth and Helen. Harry died at the age of nine years. In politics Professor Nichols is a Republican, and socially is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Wetzel–Compton Post, G. A. R.

GEORGE W. STEPHENSON has been in Union Township all his life, having been born here April 25, 1841. He is a son of John and Permelia (Caldwell) Stephenson. The former was a native of Warren, Conn., and the latter was born in this county in 1809. Her father, Daniel Caldwell, was a resident of this county as far back as 1803. Eight children were born to John and Permelia Stephenson, five sons and three daughters, two of whom are now living. The father of our subject was a farmer and was brought up in Warren County. About 1831 he came to Butler County, was married in 1832, and rented a farm for fourteen years. He then bought and sold different

farms, and at the time of his death owned one hundred and ninety acres where our subject now lives. John Stephenson died in 1875, at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife died two years later. They were influential people and members of the Methodist Church, of which he was a Trustee. The paternal grandfather of our subject was James Stephenson, a native of Warren County, Ohio. He lived to be quite an old man and had sons in the War of 1812. His father came from Ireland. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Daniel Caldwell, was a native of Pennsylvania, and of German extraction. He was always a farmer, and came to this county in 1803, taking up land from the Government, and living to be an old man.

Our subject was brought up on his father's farm, receiving a common-school education, and has always lived in the township. He was married October 30, 1862, to Rebecca J. Aydelott, and eleven children have been born to them. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party. He owns one hundred and forty-four and one-half acres of land three-quarters of a mile from West Chester, and has lived within the confines of Union Township for more than half a century.

JOHN HOWELL, President of the Farmers' Bank of College Corner, is a native of Shropshire, England, born February 3, 1827, being a son of Robert and Jane (James) Howell. They were reared in Pickstick Grange, near the city of Newport, England.

The father of our subject was a surveyor by occupation, and carried on that business extensively during the early years of his life. Though he always had an ambition to own a farm, under existing circumstances in England he could not do so. Accordingly in June, 1832, he emigrated to the United States and located at Philadelphia, Pa., where he engaged in buying and selling live stock, making his purchases in Ohio, and driving the cattle over the mountains to the Eastern market. In this business he was associated with a German named Andrew Sweeduin, who proved a very unprofitable partner, as after selling a large drove of cattle in which all of Mr. Howell's money was invested, he pocketed the funds and made his escape, leaving Mr. Howell the loser of about $6,000. The most of the money belonged to Mrs. Howell, who got it from her father. Being thus left without means except a nice home near Philadelphia, Mr. Howell was obliged to change his plans, and for a time engage in the manufacture of woolens.

Here the subject of this sketch, although a mere child, received his first lessons in political economy. The Free Trade legislation of 1837 removed the tariff from woolen manufactures, and wages were consequently reduced to meet foreign competition. The employes refused to work for the reduced wages, and hence Mr. Howell sold his pleasant home in 1839 and removed to College Corner, where he purchased fifty-nine acres of land. A $300 balance left in the family treasury was loaned, and has been kept at interest to the present day.

Mr. Howell died in 1862, and Mrs. Howell in 1882. There were four children of the family, two sons and two daughters, the two latter dying in childhood. Joseph came to America with a family and died in the prime of life. The subject of this sketch is the only member of the family left. He did not improve his opportunities for obtaining an education as well as he might, although he is fairly well informed. He has become a very successful financier, has followed farming to a considerable extent, and takes great pride in a fine farm in Union County, Ind., which is valued at $15,000. He also owns lands in this county and some city property.

The Corner Bank was founded by him about 1884, and he owned and operated the same successfully. It was later merged into the Farmers' Bank, and is owned by a stock company, of which he is the principal stockholder and President. He is a stanch Republican, and an ardent Protectionist. His religious connection is with the Method-

ist Episcopal Church, of which denomination his parents were members before him. Mr. Howell is a gentleman of large experience, good general information, and one of the substantial business men of the county.

EDWARD F. HOLBROCK, general agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company at Hamilton, was born in this city, June 10, 1862, and is the son of John P. and Gertrude (Schrichte) Holbrock, natives of Germany. He is one of twelve children, eleven of whom are living, as follows: Mary, John, Josephine, Catherine, Edward F., Charles J., Emma, Dora, Clara, Gertrude and Alfred. Frank died in infancy.

The father of our subject emigrated to America in 1847, and settled in Cincinnati, where he remained three years. Coming to Hamilton in 1850, he has been in business at this place ever since. With his wife he holds membership in St. Stephen's Catholic Church. For several terms he was a member of the City Council, and also served as a County Trustee for some years. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Henry Holbrock, came to America about 1851, and resided in Hamilton until his death in 1865, at the age of seventy-two. In Germany he was a farmer, and after settling in Hamilton he was an agent for a German newspaper. By his first wife he had two children, and by his second union reared six children.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Barnard H. Schrichte, came to the United States in 1852. In the Old Country he was engaged in farm pursuits, and after coming to America worked at various occupations. He was a man of quiet disposition, domestic tastes and Christian spirit, and was a member of St. Stephen's Church. His death occurred in Hamilton when he was eighty-six years of age. His wife died about a week earlier, at the age of eighty-six.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Hamilton. At the age of sixteen he began learning telegraphy, which occupation he followed for many years with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, working in the freight office in Hamilton until the year 1890. He was then sent to Findlay, Ohio, to become general agent at that place, where he remained until January 1, 1891. He was then transferred to Hamilton to succeed George C. Smith as general agent, which position he has since held. Under his supervision there are about thirty-five men.

May 21, 1884, Mr. Holbrock married Miss Charlotte M., daughter of William and Mary Grebner. They are the parents of five children, viz.: Gertrude M., Paul J., Clarence J., Edward C. and Bertram T. In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Holbrock are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Politically he is a Democrat, and socially is identified with the Royal Arcanum.

PROF. FREDERICK C. MAYER, teacher of piano, violin and of voice culture, was born in Athens, Ala., November 28, 1854. He is a son of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Nickol) Mayer, both natives of Germany, the former of Kaiserslautern and the latter of Stuttgart. There were ten children born to them, eight of whom are living. The father of our subject was a teacher of music and has been for the past quarter of a century Superintendent of Music in the schools of Dayton.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Mayer, who was a noted preacher of the Lutheran Church and a prominent member of that denomination in Germany, where he died at an ad-

vanced age. The maternal grandfather of our subject was also a prominent man in the Mother Country, where he died. The father of our subject came to America about 1848, and located in Pennsylvania, where he remained for a time, and then moved to Athens, Ala., where Frederick was born. Afterwards he lived in Indiana and Tennessee and taught in the southern colleges to a considerable extent. He then came to Dayton, where he has been since 1862.

The Professor was brought up at Dayton, where his youth was spent and where he advanced in his studies under the efficient instruction of his father. He studied the violin under Professor Geiselbrecht, a teacher of reputation and ability. Our subject was married May 11, 1881, to Rose Silverhorn, and two children have been born to them, Fritz W. and Rose Wilhelmina. The Professor is a member of the Elks, Knights of Pythias, Uniformed Rank, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Democrat. He came to Hamilton in November, 1884, and has lived here continuously since, and deservedly has a good patronage.

DAVID H. AYERS is a native of Union Township, and was born November 13, 1867. His parents were James and Loretta Emma (Hulse) Ayers, both from Union Township. There were three children born to them, two sons and one daughter: Weller, David H., and Bertha, the wife of Walter W. Voorhis, of Liberty Township. The father of our subject was a farmer, and spent his entire life in Union Township. He died January 28, 1883, at the age of forty-three years, and his wife survived him until October, 1893, when she died at the age of fifty-two years. She died in the faith of the Universalist Church, of which denomination she was an ardent supporter.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Elias Ayers, who came from the East to Ohio with his parents when a boy, and lived with them at LeSourdsville until he was married, when he moved to a farm which his father gave him, consisting of two hundred and ten acres on section 18, which he improved, there living until his death. He was a thrifty, industrious man, and accumulated considerable property. The maternal grandfather of our subject was David Hulse, who was also from the East. He was a farmer, and came to Ohio when a boy. He lived for a time in Indiana and Illinois, but afterward returned to Ohio, and now lives in Union Township, which he has claimed as his home for seventy-nine years.

David H. Ayers, the subject of this sketch, has spent his entire life on the farm which he now occupies and owns. He received a common-school education and obtained much practical knowledge by observation. He was united in marriage with Anna Block, February 23, 1893. She is a lady of refinement and a member of St. John's Evangelical Protestant Church of Hamilton. Politically Mr. Ayers affiliates with the Democratic party, and fully believes in the principles enunciated by that organization. His farm consists of one hundred and sixty-seven acres, and he has a pleasant home, surrounded with many of the comforts of life.

JEREMIAH B. GILMORE was born in Fairfield Township in 1838. He is a son of William S. and Jane (Braden) Gilmore, the former a native of Long Island, and the latter of New Jersey. There were seven children born to them, four of whom are now living: Jeremiah B.; Boswell; Margaret, wife of John Durrough; and Laura, wife of Dr. Ross Lockwood.

The father of our subject was a farmer, and came to Ohio at a very early day, settling on Front Street, in Cincinnati, where he lived until the time of his marriage, when he removed to this county. Here his father, John, had bought about fifteen hundred acres of land, and in Fairfield Township he also bought one hundred acres, which he cleared and improved. He lived there for some years, when he bought another farm of fifty-six acres near where the fair grounds are now located, and about six years ago moved to West Hamilton, where he died in 1890, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a man of some influence, who possessed considerable property, and was for some years Manager of the Hamilton Bank. His wife

died, and he was the second time married, his last wife being formerly Elizabeth Rogers. She still survives him.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Gilmore, a native of Ireland, who came to this country something over one hundred years ago. He settled in Cincinnati, which was then a small village, and there became a banker and broker, becoming quite wealthy. He afterward removed to Camp Washington, where he died many years ago, at the age of fifty years. His wife was formerly Mary Sanford. They reared a family of six children.

Jeremiah Gilmore, the subject of this sketch, was reared in the township of Fairfield, and has always been a farmer. He spent his early years under the parental roof and attended the common schools, and subsequently took a course in Oxford College. He then engaged in farming on his own account in this township. He was united in marriage with Susan H. Harper, July 20, 1860, by whom he had nine children, six daughters and three sons. His wife died in 1884, at the age of about forty-two years.

JAMES M. STOKES, SR., resides on section 15, Wayne Township. He was born in Burlington, one of the oldest towns in the state of New Jersey, where his birth occurred August 8, 1815, being a son of Samuel and Amy Stokes, both natives of New Jersey. The family is of English ancestry, and came to Ohio in 1823, settling near Lebanon, Warren County.

The father of our subject was a blacksmith by occupation and followed his trade at Lebanon for two years, then removed to Butler County. He continued his trade at Trenton until 1829, when he settled at Jacksonburg, where, in connection with his trade, he also engaged in the hotel business. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton stage line passed his door and made his house a regular stopping place for breakfast. Politically he was in early life a Democrat, but not being an admirer of General Jackson, changed to a Whig, and upon the formation of the Republican party joined its ranks, and was afterward an earnest advocate of the protection principle. He was not a bitter partisan, but believed in just and wholesome laws for the whole people and in that course of legislation which will tend to build up our own country.

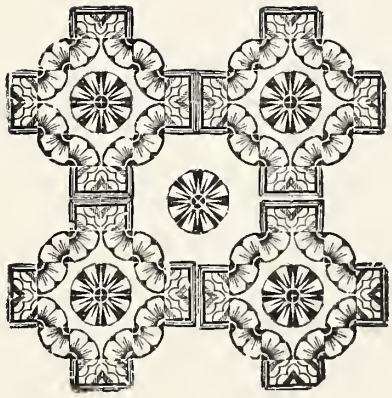
Our subject learned the trade of blacksmith from his father and was associated with him for twenty-two years, when he settled on his present farm and has since been successful as a farmer, becoming the owner of several hundred acres of very valuable land. He was a stockholder in the second pike road built in the county, and has been identified with other public improvements. In 1838 he was a delegate to the political convention held at Columbus which nominated General Harrison for the Presidency, subject to the action of the national convention, and in 1840 cast his first ballot for said candidate. He was elected Township Clerk in 1842 and served until 1863. He has held various township offices, and at one time was a candidate for Sheriff of the county. He has thus been identified with township and county and has exerted a wholesome influence in the section where he has lived.

ELIPHALET BEEKLEY was born in Franklin County, Ind., on the 16th of June, 1817, being a son of Henry and Ann (Ferris) Beekley, natives of Pennsylvania and Hamilton County, Ohio, respectively. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters. Henry Beekley became one of the early settlers of Indiana, where he followed farming all his life. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany, and after emigrating to the United States resided in Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather of our subject, who was of

English ancestry, was a native of Connecticut, and a farmer by occupation. Upon coming to Ohio, he settled in Hamilton County, where he was one of the pioneers. He distilled his own grain and accumulated considerable property.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Hamilton County and received his education in the common schools. He was fourteen years old at the death of his father, and being the eldest of the family, he was obliged to work by the month as a farm hand and assist his mother in taking care of the younger children up to the time of his marriage, which occurred October 5, 1841, to Barbara Jane Moore, a daughter of Solomon and Rebecca Moore. They have had seven children born to them, four sons and three daughters.

Mr. Beekley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being connected with Port Union Lodge No. 359. He is a supporter of the Republican party, having supported its nominees since 1864. He has served as Supervisor of his township, and as a Director in the School Board for a number of years. His farm, on which he settled in 1862, contains one hundred and sixty-five acres, located in Union Township, where he resided until 1876, when he sold and removed to his present place, half a mile distant, where he is now the owner of two hundred and sixty-six acres of good farming land. He has been a resident of Hamilton and Butler Counties since fourteen years of age, and been identified with the interests of the people for many years.



INDEX.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

A

Abbey, Rev. Edward W.....404
Adams, John..... 23
Adams, John Q..... 39
Addison, John M.....388
Allen, Joseph.....429
Anderson, William 312
Andrews, Allen.....373
Arthur, Chester A..... 99
Auer, John.....190
Ayers, Nicholas D.....368
Ayers, David H.....440

B

Bartlow, Bert S..... 309
Bast, George.....180
Beard, Jacob.....389
Beard, William A.....400
Beaugureau, Prof. Adrian.....349
Beckett, James.....197
Beckett, James M.....418
Beckett, William.....131
Beekley, Eliphalet.....441
Bender, Maj. John F.....289
Bess, Charles..... 407
Blair, Joseph L.....181
Borger, David D., M. D.....330
Bosch, Charles S.....270
Boutcher, Jefferson J..... 371
Boyle, John.....229
Bozenhard, Rev. Carl.....158
Bradley, Luke..... 233
Bramble, Ayres L.....118
Bressler, Jonathan.....403
Bristley, Frank D.....139
Brown, William E.....391
Bruck, William.....295
Buchanan, James..... 75

C

Caldwell, William.....196
Campbell, Aaron L. S.....143
Campbell, Andrew, M. D.....294
Campbell, Hon. James E.....365
Campbell, William H. C.....127
Carr, William B.....298
Carter, Harvey H., M. D 286
Chambers, Francis M.....401
Chatten, John E.....327
Clark, Henry W..... 374
Clark, Richard A.....351
Clark, Salem..... 367
Cleveland, S. Grover.....103
Clough, John P.....325
Cochran, James W.....405
Cochran, Hon. William R.....144
Coddington, William F.....248
Compton, Freeman..... .415
Compton, Wilson M.....136
Condon, Curtis..... 119
Cook, George F., M. D.....340
Cooper, Robert.....428
Cope, William P.....429
Crane, Stephen..... 426
Crawford, David M.....210
Cullen, James K.....267

D

Davidson, Samuel.....245
Davis, Dunham..... 423

Davis, Oliver P.....375
Davis, Washington B.....204
Deinzer, Leonard.....381
Denman, Edmund L.....135
Denning, Rev. Joseph 314
Deuscher, Henry P.....175
Dillon, Lewis A.....268
Dirk, Hon. John.....179
Dix, Albert.....284
Donley, Charles C.....191
Duerr, Frank X.....177

E

Earhart, Henry S.....313
Edwards, David.....352
Edwards, Ira R.....377
Eiber, William R.....345
Eisel, Charles F.....121
Elliott, Robert M.....120
Ells, Edward H.....334

F

Falconer, Cyrus, M. D.....250
Fillmore, Millard..... 67
Frechtling, Henry, Sr.....174
Fry, Joshua J.....281
Fye, James W.....249

G

Garfield, James A..... 95
Garver, William J.....232
Gerber, Emil C.....290
Gerber, John.....428
Gilmore, Jeremiah B.....440
Good, Arthur T., D. D. S.....432
Goshorn, William C.....244
Grafft, John A., M. D 317
Grant, Ulysses S..... 87
Gray, Jonathan F.....396
Gray, Samuel.....342
Griffith, William W.....348
Griner, George W.....399

H

Hamman, Alexander.....297
Harris, Joseph.....214
Harrison, Benjamin.....107
Harrison, William Henry.....51
Hayes, Rutherford B..... 91
Helvey, George H.....339
Hermann, Rev. Charles A.....234
Hesse, Rev. Raphael.....320
Hills, Frank B.....414
Holbrock, Edward F.....439
Holbrock, John J.....436
Holly, Peter B.....420
Hossfield, Fred.....416
Howell, John.....438
Huber, Andrew.....412
Hueston, Samuel.....354
Hughes, Elijah.....138
Hughes, Eugene H.....371
Hulse, David.....186
Humbach, Frederick P.....125
Hume, Judge Alexander F.....311

I

Inman, Andrew C.....426

J

Jackson, Andrew..... 43
Jacobs, Joseph.....225
Jacobs, Minor M., M. D.....230
Jacoby, Jacob B.....169
Jefferson, Thomas..... 27
Jenkins, Wilson R.....383
Jessup, Freeman.....124
Johnson, Andrew..... 83
Jones, Edward H.....261

K

Kahn, Lazard.....223
Keely, Dr. Charles I.....360
Keen, William E.....301
Kirkpatrick, James L., M. D....362
Kramer, George.....413
Krebs, Frank.....160
Krone, Charles.....239

L

Langsdorf, William B.....302
Larsh, Lawrence M.....430
La Tourrette, Peter P.....173
Laurie, Adam.....217
Lefferson, Garrett.....140
Leffler, Samuel P.....394
Leisz, Peter.....252
Lewis, Capt. Andrew J.....206
Lincoln, Abraham..... 79
Lindner, John.....414
Line, Robert.....385
Lingler, David.....277
Loehr, John M.....226
Lohmann, John E.....209
Lorenz, John.....193

M

Mack, William A.....133
Macke, Ben H.....363
Madison, James..... 31
Magie, David M.....394
Markt, Constantine.....278
Marts, David.....188
Mason, Martin.....343
Matson, Philip D.....299
Mayer, Prof. Frederick C.....439
Mayer, Otto W., M. D. 387
McClure, Charles W.....433
McCreary, Ayres.....228
McDill, Edward R.....258
McDonald, William.....407
McHenry, Orion P.....287
McMaken, Hon. Joseph J.....198
McMaken, Mark C.....262
McVicker, Richard R.....380
Mechling, Rev. G. B.....424
Meckley, John W.....213
Mecum, C. E.....424
Miller, Charles C.....405

Miller, Mrs. Charlotte McG.....355
Miller, William C.....402
Millikin, Dan, M. D.....257
Millikin, Ira S.....310
Millikin, Maj. John M.....117
Millikin, Prof. Joseph.....149
Millikin, Mark, M. D.....239
Millikin, Col. Minor.....221
Millikin, Dr. Samuel H.....123
Millikin, Thomas.....358
Mitchell, James A.....216
Mitchell, James S.....422
Monroe James.....35
Moore, Edward E.....419
Morris, Isaac K.....142
Morris, Stephen M.....122
Muchmore, Charles M.....276
Mulford, Job.....171
Munns, Charles O., M. D.....326
Murphy, Hon. Peter.....292

N

Neilan, John F.....307
Nelson, Capt. David P.....194
Nelson, Samuel D.....390
Nichol, Joseph W.....149
Nichols, Prof. William A.....437

O

Osborn, William S.....293
O'Toole, Francis, Sr.....315
Oxford Retreat, The.....342

P

Patchell, Edward W.....431
Pater, Joseph J.....167
Pfeifer, Otto J.....318
Phellis, Jacob W.....376
Phillips, Maj. Alfred A.....265
Pierce, Franklin.....71
Pocock, Salem.....199
Polk, James K.....59
Porter, Harry D.....389

R

Rathbone, Hon. Estes G.....242
Reddish, Thomas E.....316
Reed, William S., M. D.....154
Rentschler, George A.....246
Reutti, Herman.....300
Reutti, Max.....331
Richardson, Jacob J.....159
Riker, Samuel P.....329
Riley, Henry C.....269
Riley, James M.....280
Robertson, Isaac.....402
Robinson, Alexander R.....382
Roll, Hiram L.....353
Roll, James H., M. D.....161
Roll, John.....279
Roll, W. Scott.....370
Ross, William A.....359
Rothenbush, Dr. James E.....189

S

Sanders, Hon. David B.....322
Saunders, James M., M. D.....296
Scheel, John O.....247
Schlosser, Henry.....347
Schumaker, Joseph.....344
Schwenn, Phillip.....417
Scobey, W. H., M. D.....416
Scott, John B., M. D.....335
Scott, John.....260
See, James W.....266
Seivers, John B.....369
Selby, Zachary W.....126
Semler, Conrad M.....276
Seward, Ayers.....176
Shafor, John R.....162
Shafor, Peter.....178
Shafor, Lieut. William.....145
Shafor, William A.....157
Shartle, John.....150
Shartle, John McN.....207
Shepherd, Catharine A.....231
Shepherd, William C.....285
Shields, Hon. James.....397
Shields, Samuel D.....259
Shields, Samuel D.....291
Shollenbarger, David S.....192
Shollenbarger, Jacob H.....163
Shollenbarger, William F.....168
Shuler, Asa.....185
Skinner, George C., M. D.....282
Slade, John A.....411
Sloane, Alfred F.....338
Sloneker, John, Sr.....205
Sloneker, John A.....141
Sloneker, Joseph W.....264
Smith, Charles G.....336
Smith, Culbertson J.....283
Smith, David L.....427
Smith, Harry H., M. D.....350
Smith, Joseph B.....435
Smith, Newton.....357
Smith, Samuel.....137
Smith, Wilson B.....134
Sohn, Christian H.....252
Sohngen, Charles.....346
Stace, George W.....404
Stahlheber, Henry.....372
Stephan, John H.....434
Stephan, William H.....410
Stephenson, George W.....437
Stewart, David.....364
Stewart, Samuel P.....433
Stibbins, Merican.....418
Stokes, James M.....441
Stout, Oscar.....321
Straub, Felix J.....151
Straub, Joseph.....195

T

Taylor, Zachary.....63
The Oxford Retreat.....342
Thomas, Marcellus.....240
Thomin, George F., M. D.....398
Thompson, George K.....392
Thompson, Rev. William O.....303
Tobey, Walter L.....212
Townsend, Fred E.....274
Trebel, George, M. D.....271
Trebel, Rev. Godfrey H.....155
Twitchell, Herbert E., M. D.....425
Tyler, John.....55

U

Urmston, Benton E.....379

V

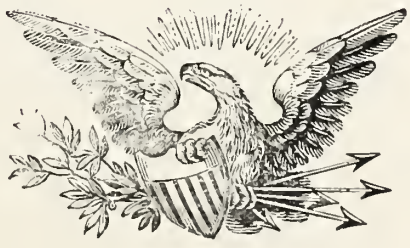
Vail, Randall.....211
Van Buren, Martin.....47
Van Derveer, Brig-Gen. F.....409
Varelmann, Rev. Francis.....203
Vinnedge, George.....273
Vonderhyde, Louis W.....235

W

Wagner, Charles.....337
Waldorf, Robinson.....393
Walker, Rev. Faye, D. D.....332
Walter, Rev. John.....323
Warvel, Rev. George C.....241
Washington, George.....19
Weaver, John P.....343
Webster, Joseph H.....172
Weers, John A.....275
Weidner, George E.....422
Wells, Lemuel H.....378
Welsh, Josiah Allen.....411
Wilkinson, Gideon.....408
Williams, Israel.....384
Williams, Nelson.....156
Williamson, Simeon E.....431
Wolverton, William.....436
Woodruff, Thomas J.....406
Wray, John.....421
Wright, Charles.....319
Wynkoop, William.....386

Z

Ziliox, George Z.....227



PORTRAITS.

Adams, John..... 22
Adams, John Q..... 38
Arthur, Chester A..... 98
Beckett, William.....130
Buchanan, James..... 74
Cleveland, S. Grover.....102
Fillmore, Millard..... 66
Garfield, James A..... 94
Grant, Ulysses S..... 86
Harrison, Benjamin.....106
Harrison, William H 50
Hayes, Rutherford B..... 90
Jackson, Andrew..... 42
Jefferson, Thomas..... 26
Johnson, Andrew..... 82
Lincoln, Abraham..... 78
Madison, James..... 30
Millikin, Dan, M. D. 256
Millikin, Maj. John M.....116
Millikin, Prof. Joseph.....148
Millikin, Mark, M. D.....238
Millikin, Col. Minor.....220
Monroe, James..... 34
Neilan, John F.....306
Pater, Joseph J.....166
Pierce, Franklin..... 70
Polk, James K..... 58
Shuler, Asa.....184
Taylor, Zachary..... 62
Tyler, John..... 54
Van Buren, Martin..... 46
Varelmann, Rev. Francis.....202
Washington, George..... 18

2547